THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,053. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1872.—TRIPLE SHEET. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

AMUSEMENTS—Ninth Page—Fourth, fifth and sixth columns.
ASTROLOGY—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BILLIARDS—Ninth Page—Fifth column.
BOARDERS WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fourth and fifth columns.
BOARD AND LODGING WANTED—Twelfth Page—Fifth column.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—Second Page—First column.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—Twelfth Page—Sixth column.
BUSINESS NOTICES—Seventh Page—Sixth column.
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CLERKS AND SALESMEN—Eleventh Page—Fifth and sixth columns.
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COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—First Page—Sixth column.
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PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—Eleventh Page—Fourth column.
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HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—UPTOWN.

ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT THE BRANCH OFFICE,

1,265 BROADWAY,

WEST SIDE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST AND THIRTY-SECOND STREETS.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT OFFICE RATES. NO EXTRA CHARGE OF ANY KIND.

PERSONAL.

CAP—HOW ABOUT YOUR DARLING? NOW AM I not right? G. O. S. T.

F. C. WYLES OR LIVESEY.—TELEGRAM FOR YOU at GEORGE STOKER'S European Telegraph Agency, 50 and 52 Pine street.

FULTON FERRY, MORNING BOAT, THIRD AVENUE cars.—Will the young lady dressed in light please favor her admirer with an interview? Address HARRY SEYMOUR, Herald office.

FOR ADOPTION—TO A RESPECTABLE LADY, A little girl, 3 years old, as its mother has no means of supporting it. Mrs. HENRY BLAKE, 455 West Forty-second street.

INFORMATION WANTED.—IF THIS SHOULD MEET the eye of Nicholas, James, Mathew or Patrick Kerwin, four brothers, from Divyerd, county Wexford, Ireland, their sister, Mary Ann, would like to hear from or see them. Call at or address 65 West Thirty-seventh st.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF STILLMAN BERRY, OR Barry, if living; if not living, then of any of his descendants. He worked in the year 1840, 1841 or 1843 in Richard Tucker's ropewalk, Brooklyn, and then removed, as supposed, to Lowell, Mass. Address H M., box 6,760 New York Post office.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MIKE BRYAN, ARrived by the steamer Republic, on Tuesday, May 14, 1872. Any information will be thankfully received by Liza Maxwell, 59 Bedford avenue, Williamsburg.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF EDWARD AND ARTHUR McNally, aged about 23 and 18, by their sister, MARY ELLEN McNALLY, 74 West Forty-eighth street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF EDWARD CONNELL, of Arva, county Cavan, Ireland. When last heard from, 22 years ago, was in Indiana. His sister Mary and family would be glad to hear from him. Address BERNARD MOONEY, 173 First street, Williamsburg, L. I. Indiana papers please copy.

IF GEORGE ALLEN, FROM BOSTON, WOULD LIKE to find his sister, Georgie, he can do so by sending address to Station F, New York.

"I'M AFRAID, I'M AFRAID"—WRITE ME THIS WEEK to Jersey City, stating when you will come see me. N. C. W.

IF ROSE BRADLEY WOULD LIKE TO HEAR from her sister Ellen she can do so by calling at No. 5 Stanton street, New York.

MADAM LA FARGE, FROM NO. 5 CLINTON PLACE, is at the Park House, Newark, N. J.

MRS. REBECCA LATTER, MR. ALEX. LATTER, Mr. John Latter, or Mrs. Rebecca Westen will hear something to their advantage by addressing (giving number of residence) T. E. BRADY, care "Telegraph and Messenger," Macon, Ga., or ED. GUTHRIE, 272 Henry street.

PARTIES WHO LEFT GOODS AT E. LORD'S, IN Broome street, will find them at his new steam cleaning and dyeing establishment, 630 Broadway, near Bleecker street.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF GEORGE BROWN, OR any son or daughter of the late James Brown, sawyer, of Cootehill, Ireland. Address MARGARET BROWN, care of the Rector, Cootehill.

WILL DORA BADE, WHO ARRIVED BY STEAMship Deutschland from Bremen, send her address to LOUIS WEILER, Hubner's Hotel, 27 Bowery, before Sunday?

WILL MRS. WILLIAMS, LATE OF NO. 77, PLEASE send her address to Mrs. C., Thirteenth street?

WILL THE GENTLEMAN FROM BROOKLYN WHO took two ladies to Wood's Museum, about three weeks ago, and stopped at 1,167 Broadway to order a hat, please send his address to H. MAINARD, 54 East Twelfth street? Very anxious.

WILL JERSEY CITY LADY, NEWARK AVENUE car, 4½ P. M. Thursday, correspond with admirer, Fifth avenue stage, car, rear of Desbrosses boat? Address YOUNG SURGEON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WILL THE LADY WHO CALLED ABOUT BABY IN West Twenty-fourth street on Sunday and Monday last please call again?

WANTED—ADDRESS OF SEYMOUR SCOTT, LATE of 30 Vesey street. Will he or some one kindly furnish it to J. TOWNSEND, 183 Fulton street?

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A LADY'S WATCH; SMALL, GOLD. OWNER will please have description with L. W. STARR, printer, 22 Spruce street.

FOUND—JEWELERS' STONES, ON MONDAY, 13TH, in Broadway. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. C. TURNER, 182 Chambers street.

FOUND—SMALL SHAGGY DOG, NEAR RESERVOIR, Fortieth street. Address letter to N., 57 Broadway, room 24, stating color and marks, and owner can have the dog on paying for this advertisement.

LOST—WEDNESDAY P. M., 15TH INST., IN A SIXTH avenue car or in getting into a stage, corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, a child's black cloth Jacket. The finder will please return it to 59 West Fiftieth street or to 65 Pine street, and receive reward.

LOST—AN ENVELOPE MARKED MARY KIERNAN, containing $54. Finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the drug store 373 Bowery, corner Fourth street.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK, ON THE 15TH, NEAR THE corner of Grand and Sheriff streets, containing in small bills, mostly ones and twos, $30 or more, also 50c., 25c. and 10c. stamps, supposed, about $35, all bright and clean. $20 will be paid to any one returning the above to J. A. LINCOLN, No. 9 Sheriff street, New York.

LOST—BANK BOOK NO. 34,033, ISSUED BY METROpolitan Savings Bank, New York (formerly Mariners' Savings Institution), and payment of the same has been stopped. The finder will please return the same to the Bank, 1 and 3 Third avenue, or to 291 Bowery, where a reward will be given.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, THE 15TH INST., a Diamond Stud, weighing about one carat. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at the administration desk, in the Surrogate's office.

LOST—A GOLD COIN, HEAVILY MOUNTED AS A Sleeve Button. Double its value will be paid for its return to No. 1 Madison avenue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—YESTERDAY MORNING, A WHITE SPITZ Dog, with white spot on nose and red ribbon around neck; a liberal reward will be given to finder at 61 West Ninth street.

LOST OR STOLEN—A NOTE, DRAWN BY HIRSCHkind, Parker & Co., dated February 3, six months, $4,682 28, payable at the National Shoe and Leather Bank. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped. M. PUTZET, 34½ Pine street.

LOST OR STOLEN—ON WEDNESDAY, IN A FOURTH avenue car, a Solitaire Diamond Breastpin. $100 reward will be paid on its delivery at 333 Fifth avenue.

STOLEN—ON TUESDAY NIGHT, MAY 14, 1872, THE following Notes:—One made by Murphy & Nesbit to my order, dated April 24, 1872, for $900, payable 45 days after date, and endorsed by me; also one dated May 10, 1872, for $500, made by Murphy & Nesbit to my order, payable 50 days after date. All persons are cautioned against negotiating said notes, as they were stolen from me and payment has been stopped. ROBERT FERDON, 344 West Twenty-seventh street.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY EVENing, between 8 and 9 o'clock, on the corner of Forty-second street and Broadway, a black and tan Dog, answering to the name of "Billy." Any one returning him to the St. Cloud Hotel will receive the above reward.

$5 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—A black Morocco Bag, left in the Jersey City ferryboat, Wednesday evening. The above reward by bringing it to the Hoffman House, with contents safe.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, IN A SOUTH FERRY stage, between Canal and Cortlandt street, a lady's morocco Pocketbook, containing about $33. The finder will obtain the above reward by returning it to C. H. BRAY, No. 3 Cortlandt street.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1872, one roll of Carpets, between Seventy-fourth and Eighty-sixth streets. Please return to express office, 356 Canal street.

$20 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED—FOR the return of the gold Watch and Chain stolen from the undersigned when leaving the Harlem boat at One Hundred and Nineteenth street, on Friday evening, May 10. A. D. ELMER, 211 Mercer street, or 118th street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

$125 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR return of Watch, with chain and seal, initialed J. P. W. in seal, stolen on Desbrosses street car on Wednesday night; parties may keep pocketbook and contents. Address MOSES & COHEN, 97 Water street, who will pay the reward on delivery.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ALL PERSONS WHO DESIRE TEMPORARY LOANS on their life insurance policies can borrow the surrender value at the Insurance Agency, 82 Cedar street, room 2.

A CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWL, OWNED BY A LADY, cost $1,100, if taken immediately will be sold for $300. Address C. E. P., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A.—FURNITURE FAMILIES MOVED, CITY OR country; Furniture, Pianofortes packed and shipped; Storage for Furniture, &c. BURNHAM'S Express, 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth avenue.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS NO. 333—MAY 16, 1872.
30, 8, 55, 67, 59, 48, 46, 53, 72, 69, 15, 49, 39, 43.
KENTUCKY—CLASS NO. 334—MAY 16, 1872.
2, 8, 50, 37, 30, 9, 40, 38, 52, 29, 51, 4, 17, 13.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS NO. 232—MAY 16, 1872.
8, 24, 50, 20, 73, 35, 21, 63, 26, 31, 7.
PADUCAH—CLASS NO. 224—MAY 16, 1872.
59, 50, 31, 15, 60, 40, 36, 27, 20, 23, 13, 32.
SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

J. CLUTE, Broker, 206 Broadway, Post office box 4,692.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF ROYAL HAVANA and Kentucky State Lotteries always on file. J. CLUTE, Broker, 206B roadway, 153 Fulton street, No. 2 Park row. Post office box 4,692.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY. School of Law. The First Term of the Law School in Boston University will open on Wednesday, October 2, 1872, and continue until April 1, 1873.
Instructors.
Hon. Edmund H. Bennett, Dean of the Faculty,
Hon. Otis P. Lord,
Hon. Henry W. Paine,
Professor Francis Wharton, LL.D.,
Professor John Ordronaux, LL.D.,
Hon. Robert C. Pitman, LL.D.,
Hon. Chester I. Reed,
Hon. George S. Hillard,
Charles Theodore Russell, Esq.,
N. St. John Green, Esq.,
Melville M. Bigelow, Esq.,
and other members of the Suffolk bar.
Tuition $30 a year, in advance.
For further information apply to the undersigned, at room 37 Old State House, Boston.
FRANCIS A. PERRY, Secretary.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN election will be held at the office of the New York Bridge Company, No. 31 Fulton street, in the city of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 3d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for 16 directors of said company for the ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1873. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.
Dated May 4, 1872.

ELEGANT NICKEL, SILVER AND BLACK WALNUT Showcases, at FRASER'S, corner of Reade and Hudson streets.

FIRST LAGER BEER BOTTLING ESTABLISHMENT, 241 Broadway, 241.

Imported Bavarian Beer, per dozen	$2 50
Vienna Beer, per dozen	2 50
Also Milwaukee Beer, per dozen	1 50
Cincinnati Beer, per dozen	1 25
New York Beer, per dozen	1 00

For family use and shipping. Delivered free in the city. A liberal commission given to hotels, clubhouses, &c. HOLLENDER & CO., 241 Broadway, opposite City Hall, New York.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROKERS.—Fine imported Cigars at low prices. BATES & CO., 447 Broome street, two doors west of Broadway.

HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY.—PRICES reduced. Full official drawing received. JOSEPH BATES, 196 Broadway, room 4, between John and Fulton streets.

NOTICE.

Owing to the heavy advance in breadstuffs lately the master bakers of New York city held a meeting, at which they resolved on and after Monday, May 20, to sell bread at 5c. a 10c. per loaf, and rolls at 1c. apiece.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, New York, May 15, 1872.—Twenty-fifth Annual Election.—Notice is hereby given that an election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the company's office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall street, on Wednesday, May 29, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed, preparatory to said election, Monday, May 20, at 4 P. M., and reopened Thursday, May 30, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OLD SILK HATS MADE OVER INTO THE NEW Style; Cassimere and Felt Hats cleaned and trimmed; Panama Hats cleaned and trimmed, at JOHNSON'S, 1,255 Broadway, corner of Thirty-first street.

ROYAL HAVANA, ROYAL SAXON, KENTUCKY.—Orders promptly filled by CARPENTER & BOOTH, Commission Brokers, 162 Broadway, room 5.

ROYAL HAVANA AND KENTUCKY LOTTERY BROkers. JOS. BATES & CO., 71 Broadway. Post office box 4,264.

$578,558 IS DRAWN DAILY IN THE "LEGALized" Kentucky State Lottery. $100,000 gold was drawn in Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba May 7. Address BALEY & CO. (office established thirty years), 174 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

HAIR! HAIR! HAIR!—SHAW'S PATENT HAIR, equal to human hair; can be combed and brushed; Switches $1, &c.; Human hair cheapest in the market; Solid Switches, one yard long, $5; French twist $5; Curls $1 and upwards; ladies' own hair made over 25 cts.; latest styles always on hand; 352 Bowery, between Fourth street and Great Jones street; highest prices paid for human hair.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

THE VICTOR—THE HAT OF THE SEASON, BECOMing, elegant and much sought for by ladies of taste, at Le Maison Walton, 852 Broadway, above Union square.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c. Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. C. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A YOUNG PARROT AND CAGE FOR SALE—PRICE $25; at 295 Hudson street.

THE TURF.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to members that they will not be admitted to the park during the May meeting, unless they exhibit their yearly admission tickets at the gates. Tickets can be had at the office; also badges for invited members at $10 each for the meeting. C. H. VAN NESS, President.
E. Van Cott, Secretary.

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—A PURSE OF $1,500, TO wagon, for horses that have never beaten 2:30; $900 to first, $400 to second and $200 to third; to be trotted SATURDAY, May 25; entries to close at American Jockey Club Restaurant (T. B. Johnson's), corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, New York, Saturday, May 18, at 9 o'clock P. M. Four to fill and three to start. Conditions same as advertised for Spring Meeting. C. H. VAN NESS, President.
W. H. Van Cott, Superintendent.

FLEETWOOD PARK.—ON FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 3 P. M., a match for $400, mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness. J. Dougrey names br. m. Fanny Lambert. B. Mace names b. m. [illegible].

FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE—THE PREmium of $2,000, free for all, not having filled another purse will be substituted, of which due notice will be given. W. H. VAN COTT, Superintendent.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.—A purse of $1,000, to wagon, for horses that have never beaten 2:31; $600 to first, $250 to second and $150 to third; to be trotted Friday, May 31; entries to close at American Jockey Club Restaurant (T. B. Johnson's), corner Twenty-eighth street and Broadway, New York, on Saturday, May 18, 1872, at 9 o'clock P. M. Four to enter and three to start. Conditions same as advertised for spring meeting. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.
George W. Oakley, Superintendent.

THE TURF.

SPRING MEETING, 1872, of the FLEETWOOD ASSOCIATION. FLEETWOOD PARK, Morrisania, Westchester county, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, May 21, 22, 23, 25, 1872.

FIRST DAY.
PURSE NO. 1—$600.
Horses that have never beaten 3 minutes; $350 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third.
Alden Goldsmith, b. s. Abdallah.
A. Patterson, blk. m. Lady Roe.
James Campbell, b. s. Spartan.
Isaac Pawling, b. g. George.
George N. Ferguson, bl. mk. Sweetmeat.
J. L. Doty, br. s. Edwin Booth.

FIRST DAY.
PURSE NO. 2—$1,500.
Horses that have never beaten 2:31; $900 to first, $400 to second, $200 to third.
W. E. Weeks, br. s. Daniel Boone.
John Lovett, b. m. Lady Fisk.
Daniel Pfifer, ch. s. Honest Dutchman.
J. M. Pollet, b. m. Sunbeam.
John S. Baker, b. g. Tom Keeler.
John S. Parkis, b. s. Dauntless.
James Dusten, br. g. Frank Palmer.
M. Roden, br. g. James H. Coleman.
J. L. Doty, s. g. Judge Scott.

SECOND DAY.
PURSE NO. 3—$1,200.
Horses that have never beaten 2:34; $700 to first; $300 to second and $200 to third.
W. E. Weeks, blk. g. Eight Bells.
Colonel Dickey, dun g. G. L. Fox.
George Ellis, g. g. Grey Eddie.
Daniel Pfifer, ch. m. Grace Bertram.
J. J. Bowen, blk. g. Camors.
P. Manee, g. g. St. Elmo.
A. Patterson, br. m. Brown Kitty.
James Dougrey, Jr., enters br. m. Fanny Lambert.

SECOND DAY.
PURSE NO. 4—$2,500.
Horses that have never beaten 2:25; $1,500 to first, $600 to second, $400 to third.
Alden Goldsmith, b. m. Huntress.
Daniel Pfifer, s. s. Byron.
D. Mace, ch. g. Judge Fullerton.
J. J. Bowen, gr. m. Sea Foam.
P. Manee, b. s. W. H. Allen.

THIRD DAY.
PURSE NO. 5—$1,000.
Horses that have never beaten 2:39; $600 to first, $250 to second, $150 to third.
W. H. Wilson, blk. m. Lollie Pate.
A. Vanderburg, g. g. Frank.
B. G. Murphy, b. g. Tip.
John Ellis, b. g. J. Ellis.
W. H. Doble, b. m. Rosalind.
Wm. McMahon, b. g. Coroner K.
Isaac Pawling, b. g. George.
Lon Morris, b. m. Nettie Morris.
A. Patterson, ch. g. Greenhorn.
Peter Manee, ch. m. Lady Drew.
J. L. Doty, br. s. Edwin Booth.

THIRD DAY.
PURSE NO. 6—$1,700.
Horses that have never beaten 2:27; $1,000 to first, $450 to second, $250 to third.
Daniel Pfifer, g. g. Lottery.
J. H. Whitson, ch. g. Clarence.
Budd Doble, blk. g. Glengarry.
John Murphy, b. g. Charley Green.
A. Patterson, ch. g. Dreadnaught.
George N. Ferguson, blk. g. James H. Burke.

FOURTH DAY.
PURSE NO. 7—$600.
Horses that have never beaten 2:48; $350 to first, $150 to second, $100 to third.
Alden Goldsmith, b. s. Abdallah.
W. E. Weeks, b. m. Susie Clay.
C. H. Martin, br. g. Joe Parker.
J. J. Bowen, b. g. Cornee.
Geo. N. Ferguson, blk. m. Sweetmeat.
A. Patterson, blk. m. Lady Roe.

Horse cars leave Harlem Bridge on each day of the races every ten minutes, direct for the Park.
A special train will leave Forty-second street depot each day of the meeting at 2 P. M.
C. H. VAN NESS, President.
Wm. H. Van Cott, Superintendent.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT THE AUCTION HOUSE OF JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, Office and salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
The Horse and Carriage Branch of our business is conducted at our Horse Auction Mart, 110, 112 and 114 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av., where we hold regular sales of Horses and Carriages every TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Catalogue of this day's (Friday) sale, at 12 o'clock.
TEAM BAY HORSES, 15½ HANDS, 10 YEARS OLD; kind in all harness; free from vice; trot together in 3:30; free and stylish drivers; fear nothing, and are kind and true in every particular.
Also set Harness, made by Campbell, and
VICTORIA, IN GOOD ORDER.
BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 9 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness, free from vice, good traveller, an extra fine family animal, fears nothing, stylish and warranted sound, kind and true.
Also set Harness, &c.
EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.
BROWN HORSE, ALL BLACK POINTS, FULL MANE and tail, 15¾ hands, 9 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; a superior roadster; can trot in 3 minutes any day and can trot inside 3 minutes to pole; has great bottom and endurance; is very stylish and warranted sound, kind and true.
ROAD WAGON, NEARLY NEW, BUILT BY DUbois.
THOROUGHBRED SORREL MARE, 15½ HANDS, 6 years old; kind in all harness, free from vice; excellent under saddle, fast traveller; very stylish and handsome, and warranted sound, kind and true.
TOP WAGON, BUILT BY WOOD BROS.
BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; KIND IN all harness, free from vice; a superior family animal; has been used in a coupe and a carriage; a good traveller, very stylish; fears nothing and warranted sound, kind and true. Also set of Harness.
EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.
SORREL TROTTING MARE, 15½, 7 YEARS OLD, kind in all harness, free from vice; trots in three minutes, and with little handling will beat 2:30; free driver, very stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true.
BLACK MARE, 15½ HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness and under saddle, free from vice; trots in 3½ minutes; is stylish, kind and true.
FOUR-SEAT CABRIOLET, IN GOOD ORDER.
GRAY MARE, 14 HANDS, 5 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness; good under saddle; free from vice; good traveller; stylish, and warranted sound, kind and true; also Set Harness and Road Wagon.
DOCTOR'S GIG, IN GOOD ORDER.
BLOOD BAY GELDING, SIRED by Edwin Forrest; dam a thoroughbred mare by Wagoner; raised by Alexander, of Kentucky; 15½ hands, 8 years old; kind in all harness, superior under saddle; free from vice; trotted when six years old in 2:37½ at Lexington, Ky.; has been used on the road since; is very stylish and warranted sound, kind and true.
TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW.
BAY MARE, 15½ HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD, KIND IN all harness, free from vice, trots in three minutes, an extra fine roadster, fears nothing; has been driven by a lady; is stylish, kind and true.
COUPE, IN GOOD ORDER.
BROWN HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 8 years old, kind in all harness, free from vice; a good worker, kind and true.
BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, 12 years old, kind in all harness; free from vice; fine driver; very stylish, kind and true.
FOUR SEAT SLEIGH.
SORREL HORSE, 15 HANDS, 9 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; fair trotter; good worker; kind and true; also set Harness and
TOP GROCER'S WAGON.
SORREL MARE, 14½ HANDS, 8 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; trots close to 3 minutes; is very stylish; warranted sound, kind and true.
TOP EXPRESS WAGON, NEARLY NEW.
TWO HORSES, SOLD TO PAY KEEP.
Top and no-top Wagons, Rockaways, Depot and Express Wagons.
Top Doctor's Wagon, Phaetons, &c.

AT 58 LIBERTY STREET, NEAR NASSAU, Light Carriage and Harness Warerooms. Choice stock of Buggies, Pony Phaetons, Rockaways and Road Wagons, carefully selected from the best builders and offered at manufacturers' prices, fully 25 to 50 per cent below Broadway rates. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT STABLES 131 AND 133 SULLIVAN STREET, TWO DOORS ABOVE PRINCE STREET, BY JAMES JENKINS, AUCTIONEER, 8 FINE ROAD AND FAMILY HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, HARNESS, BLANKETS, SHEETS, &C., including a very stylish and speedy brown Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; can trot in 2:30 or better, and is sound, kind and true in every particular.
Also speedy brown Colt, 15½ hands high, 5 years old; can trot in 3 minutes, and is sound, kind and true.
One black Horse, 15½ hands high, 9 years old; an excellent family horse; is not afraid of locomotive, and is sound, kind and true.
Also one bay Mare, 15½ hands high, 9 years; kind and gentle in all harness.
One roan Mare, 15½ hands high, 9 years old; kind and gentle in all harness.
One sorrel Horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; kind and gentle in all harness.
Also two Pony Horses; sound and kind; good under saddle, and can be driven by children.
Also 1 close Coach, 1 Brett, 1 light Rockaway, 1 Queen's Phaeton, 1 Pony Phaeton, 2 top Wagons, 2 open Wagons, 2 sets of double Harness, 3 sets single Harness. Also Blankets, Robes, &c.
N. B.—Sale positive, absolute and unreserved. No postponement on account of weather.
JENKINS & DUFF, AUCTIONEERS, OFFICE 1,327 BROADWAY.

AT BARKER & CHASE'S CITY AUCTION MART AND NEW YORK TATTERSALLS, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street. MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER. Regular sales of Horses, Carriages, &c. EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY. GENTLEMEN'S PRIVATE ESTABLISHMENTS disposed of at public or private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Harness and everything in the horse line to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers constantly on hand.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every Horse sold under warranty.
The only Mart in the State having a Driving Ring for showing Horses on sale.
Carriages taken on Storage.
Superior stabling for Horses on sale.
Out side sales solicited and promptly attended to.
Liberal advances made on everything in the Horse line.

AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, BY JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 110, 112, 114 East Thirteenth street. FAMILY ESTABLISHMENT—BAY CARRIAGE HORSE, warranted sound, kind and true; also set Harness, &c. EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER. SUPERIOR ROAD HORSE FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE, 15½ hands; trots in three minutes; warranted sound, kind and true.
FOUR OTHER EXTRA FINE ROADSTERS.
Top and no top Wagons.
NINE SETS HARNESS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

A.—TWO OPEN ROAD WAGONS, BY BREWSTER, OF Broome street, in perfect order, for sale low. Also ten second hand Top Wagons, by best city makers; a fine assortment of Pony Phaetons, with or without top; Buggies; a fine assortment of Rockaways, Depot Wagons, Express Wagons, &c.; Harness, Sheets, Robes, &c. W. H. GRAY, 20 to 29 Wooster street.

AT A SACRIFICE—A HEAVY STOCK OF FOURseat Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and no top Buggies, second-hand Buggies, Coaches, &c. 37 and 39 Charles street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A VERY HANDSOME LIGHT CITY BUILT DOG Cart, nearly new, for sale low; can be seen at Ebbett's Livery Stable, corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue.

A.—FINE HARNESS OR SADDLE, AND ALL KINDS of cheap grades of Harness, but good; Sheets, Lap Robes, Ear Tips, Fly Nets and everything pertaining to horses and carriages can be had at the old English importing house, 62 Warren street, New York.

A VERY ELEGANT AND STYLISH PAIR OF YOUNG bay Horses for sale; very fast and of excellent stock; 15 hands 1½ inch; for beauty, style and promise they cannot be excelled; warranted perfectly sound and kind; very spirited and ambitious. Apply to JOHN CORCORAN, 39 West Forty-fourth street.

A GREAT VARIETY OF LIGHT ROCKAWAYS, PARK and Pony Phaetons, Cabriolets, Depot Wagons, Light Buggies, and other seasonable Family Carriages and Light Wagons; lowest popular prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

A LOT OF HORSES FROM CANADA WEST; YOUNG and sound; fit for all kinds of business. Inquire at 541 Canal street, corner Washington.

ANY LADY OR GENTLEMAN WANTING A HANDsome Pony, 14½ hands high, brown, 5 years old, sound and kind, will hear of such by addressing PRIVATE, Herald office.

A.—PONY PHAETONS. PONY PHAETONS.—A. All the newest styles, at FLANDRAU'S, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.
A—Carriages. Carriages.—A.

AT FACTORY.—TOP AND ROAD BUGGIES, PONY and Park Phaetons, Rockaways, Victorias; new and second hand; large stock; cheapest in city. 146 and 148 Eldridge street. DAY & SON.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, A ROAD WAGON, DUSENbury & Van Duser makers. Call at 221 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, N. Y., from 7 to 11 o'clock A. M.

A FINE MATCH.—GENTLEMAN'S ROAD TEAM (black and gray), 15.3 high; very speedy and high steppers; warranted sound and kind; a splendid team; with Vehicles, Harness, &c.; immediate sale desired, as the owner leaves for Europe June 1. Apply to R. L. WARD, 27 Pearl street, second floor.

A FINE PAIR OF BLACK MADEIRA DONKEYS, Saddle, Harness and Carriage for sale cheap. For particulars apply at 53 Broad street.

ARMY HARNESS, FARM CARTS, TENTS, HAMmocks, Mule Collars, McClellan Saddles, government Blankets, Canvas, Boat Sails, Truck Wagon, Waterproof Covers. W. A. CARTER, 52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

A. T. DEMAREST & CO. 628 Broadway, have on hand the finest stock of seasonable Carriages ever offered to the public.

A FINE, ELEGANT COUPE (COST $1,700) FOR $650; two Barouches, two Coaches, Buggies, Phaetons, second-hand, at moderate prices; variety of Summer Carriages. HAM'S, 10 East Fourth street.

A PONY FOR SALE—13 HANDS, 7 YEARS OLD; warranted sound and kind in all harness; will stand by the steam cars; also Phaeton and Harness, but little used. Apply at private stable 161 East Twenty-eighth st.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES TO sell a fine, stylish pair of dark brown carriage Horses, 16 hands 3 inches high, 5 years old, sound and kind. Apply at stables 36 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-fourth street.

A.—FOR SALE, A DOCTOR'S PHAETON, BUILT BY Peter Dubois; used but three times; cost $500; will be sold cheap, as owner is going out of town. Inquire at stable 50 West Tenth street.

A SHETLAND PONY FOR SALE.—44 INCHES HIGH, six years old; the handsomest and of the finest temper ever imported; warranted sound and kind; free from all vice. Apply at grocery 294 Third avenue.

BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME STREET, OFFER, AT THEIR WAREROOMS, FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET, their complete stock of ELEGANT CARRIAGES, for the present season, including all the fashionable varieties, from original and the best London and Paris designs, and EXCLUSIVELY the production of their well known Broome street factory. Their stock also includes a full assortment of the "BREWSTER WAGON," with and without tops, and of all weights required for speeding and pleasure driving. These wagons continue to be the STANDARD for quality and style, and, with all other vehicles in stock, are offered as equal in all respects to those built to the order of the most valued customer, and at prices fixed and uniform to all.
In order to prevent confusion, we beg the public to bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers organized two years ago under a firm name very similar to our own, and now advertising itself as the "Old House of Brewster"—our only places of business being at the factory on Broome street and warerooms on Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street. BREWSTER & CO.

CAN BE SEEN AT MARTIN & RAND'S STABLE, CORner Seventh avenue and Thirty-ninth street, till Monday, May 20, one extra fine and stylish Team, black and white, 16½ hands, sound and kind; also one Trotting Team, young and sound, very fast.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY, 141 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal street.—Rockaways, Buggies, Park and Pony Phaetons, Depot, Express and Business Wagons, new and second hand: one six-seat Depot Wagon.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA FINE PAIR OF BAY CARriage Horses, from Essex county, N. Y.; bright bays, free from white; full tails; 16 hands high; six years old; sound and kind; single or double; can trot in 3½ together; and for stylish action cannot be excelled. To be seen at the Excelsior Stables, 191 Washington street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID BAY HORSE, 16¾ HANDS high, for coupe, &c.; 8 years old; sound and kind. Apply to MACKIN, 219 West Forty-first street.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG, STYLISH HORSE, 15¾ HANDS; sound and kind; can trot in 2:40. Address box 221 Stamford (Conn.) Post office.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BAY MARE, 15¾ HANDS high, 5 years old; for want of use sold cheap. Apply at 309 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL KENTUCKY MARE, 15.3 hands high; has all the gaits for a lady's horse and will be sold at a fair price; and also a nice bay Pony, 11 hands high; is perfectly safe for children. Can be seen at No. 9 West Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—TWO GENTLEMAN'S ROAD TEAMS; can trot fast; also a single Horse. The above are perfect in all respects; can be seen on my stock farm, New Windsor, 2½ miles southwest from Newburg. Post office address Newburg. Major THOMAS MORTON.

FOR SALE—A LANDAU; PRICE $500. APPLY AT private stable 217 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A MARE, 10 YEARS OLD; SOUND AND kind, but a little tender forward; suitable for a farmer; will be sold cheap. TOBIAS CODY, 102½ Cherry street, New York.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A LIGHT PHAETON AND HARness; best city make; in perfect order. Apply at 387 Hudson street, New York.

FOR SALE—SET COVERED SINGLE HARNESS, good as new, for $25. W. H. CRANS, 48 Lispenard street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ELEGANT PARK PHAETON, used but a few times; made to order by Brewster & Co., Broome street. Apply at private stable, 129 West Forty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—GRAY MARE, 15.1 HIGH; CAN TROT close to 40; sound and kind; sold for want of use. Apply in Cottage street, Bergen Point, N. J.

FOR SALE—A BAY ROAD HORSE, 15½ HANDS high, 8 years old; can trot inside of three minutes and is without a blemish. Apply at private stable, 250 Sackett street, near Clinton, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH GRAY PONY BUILT Horse, 13½ hands high, 9 years old; fit for any light work; price $55. 37 Greenwich avenue, in store.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF ILLNESS OF OWNER, a full blood, sorrel Kentucky Gelding, 15½ hands high, 8 years old; has trotted inside 3 minutes in harness; fine action under saddle. Inquire at Dickel's Riding Academy, corner Thirty-ninth and Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—TWO LIGHT BUILT OMNIBUSES FOR country use, Stephenson's make. Apply to F. NECHLER, Union Hill, N. J.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONsisting of a pair of chestnut Horses, 15 hands, 5 years old; very stylish, sound and fast; new Wagon, by Corlett; Harness, &c. Inquire at stable, 49 East Forty-second st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS CARRIAGE SHOP. For particulars call on S. F. HEWITT, 417 West Thirty-eighth street.

FOR SALE—A NEW, LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON AND smart Horse. Inquire of F. DE GAUX, 615 West Fifty-second street.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT DAPPLED GRAY GELDing, 15¾ high, six years old; has great style and action. Also bay Ethan Allen Horse, 15½ high, six years old; is very handsome and stylish and can be driven by a lady. Both sound and kind. Stables 15 and 17 East Twenty-eighth street, near Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL TEAM OF JET BLACK Horses, 15 hands high, six and seven years old; very stylish, perfectly gentle and sound; fine large and good farmers; one of the finest teams in the country; will not fault. Inquire of Mr. GREEN, [illegible], near City Hall, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST FAMILY AND road Horse in the city; bay 15½ hands; long, full tail; high knee action; can trot in 3 minutes; sound, kind and young; fit for any lady. BAKER, 616 Bedford avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—25 HORSES, CARTS AND SETS OF HARness. The horses are large and in good condition, and carts in good order. Apply at 320 Delancey street.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID CANADIAN PONY, SOUND, kind and true, 8 years old, 14½ hands; good traveller; sold for want of use. 408 Fortieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

FOR SALE—TWO OPEN BUGGIES, IN GOOD ORDER, one square box, with light Harness, $55; one $35; Express Harness, $12; Express Horse, $100, stalls to let. 245 West Twenty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SMALL SINGLE TRUCK, nearly new, also a Coach. No. 54 and 56 Columbia street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO FAST MARES, BOTH heavy in foal to Independent, by [illegible]. Inquire of A. H. GROTE, 124 East Fourteenth street, New York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD, RELIABLE WORK Horse, fit for any slow work. Apply after 11 A. M. J. H. SMITH, Grocer, 51 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME THREE-QUARter bred bay Horse, 6 years old, 15½ hands high; is very stylish, broken to harness and saddle; sold by owner for want of use. Can be seen at DRENNAN'S stable, Seventh avenue and Thirty-seventh street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—FIRST class country Board for horses. Send for circulars. Address W. H. SEAMAN, Roslyn, L. I.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF MATCHED BAY Horses, 15½ hands, 8 years old, and a new light two-seat Rockaway, with pole and shafts, with a double set of Harness; the horses are sound and kind, free drivers and possess great endurance; will be sold cheap. Apply at stable 151 Pacific street, near Clinton street, Brooklyn.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHING. C. B. SMITH & CO., extensive manufacturers of every description of Saddlery Goods. A fine line of Riding Bridles, Lap Dusters, Carriage Robes, Fly Nets, &c., &c. 40 Warren street.

HARNESS. HARNESS. HARNESS. Every style and all grades of Harness, at lowest manufacturers' prices, for cash, MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

HARNESS, HARNESS, HARNESS, from $11 a complete set up. We offer a very superior stock of choice hand-made Harness at very low prices, about half the price of custom made work and equally as reliable every way. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, 58 Liberty street.

I HAVE A VERY FINE TWO-SEAT PARK PHAETON to sell—for $200. FRED WRIGHT, Sixty-second street.

MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, 638 Broadway.—Carriages and Harness, all qualities and descriptions, new and second hand, at prices defying competition. Pony Phaetons, Depot Wagons and Light Rockaways in vast assortment.

MINIATURE PONY PHAETONS, FOR SHETLAND ponies or goats; superbly finished. A. S. FLANDRAU, No. 7 East Eighteenth street.

PHAETON AND HARNESS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for equity of $1,200, in two story tin roof and extension frame Cottage, with two lots, elegantly laid out with fruits and flowers; 45 minutes from three ferries in Brooklyn; price $4,700. Address M. A. S., box 5,635 New York Post office.

PONY PHAETONS, IN GREAT VARIETY, AT VERY lowest popular prices.—Light Buggies, Depot Wagons, Park Phaetons, Coupe Rockaways, Victorias, large assortment. Lot second hand Carriages. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

PONY, BASKET PONY WAGON AND HARNESS complete, miniature Turnout, for sale; fine order; owner having no further use, in consequence of going to Europe; at MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SADDLE HORSE.—THE PURE BRED SADDLE MARE Fannie, thoroughly broken, warranted sound and kind, the handsomest animal for sale in New York. To be seen at stable, No. 3 West Thirty-first street.

SECOND HAND PARK PHAETON, LIGHT VICTORIA, slightly soiled Coach, in perfect order, at bargains; also Top and Open Buggies, Rockaways, Depot Wagons and Coupe Rockaway. MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 638 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPtion, by the best city builders, for sale at bargains.—Carriages taken on storage and sold on commission. 153 West Forty-first street, near Broadway.

STYLISH PAIR GRAY HORSES FOR SALE—15½ hands high; perfectly matched; six years old; sound and kind. To be seen at Mr. TOWNSEND'S stable, 138 West Fiftieth street.

STABLE TO LET—334½ WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street; five stalls, good coachhouse, &c. JOHN H. COMER, 309 West Twenty-third street.

STABLE TO LET—328½ WEST TWENTY-FOURTH street; room for ten stalls. JOHN H. COMER, 309 West Twenty-third street.

TO STOCK RAISERS.—A VALUABLE DARK BAY Stud Horse, 15 hands 2 inches; trots fast; never been trained; sired by Geo. M. Patchen, dam a thoroughbred mare; a sure foal getter; for sale or trade for city or country property; a three-year-old colt of his can be seen at the same stable; also a good business Horse. Myers' Cottage, 110th street and Sixth avenue.

TRUCK WANTED—FOR ONE HORSE; BUILT LARGE, but very light; in good running order. 311 Washington street.

WANTED—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, STYLISH, 15¾ or 16 hands high, bay color preferred; must be guaranteed to be sound, kind, free from tricks and of a good speed, say 4 or 4½ minutes. Any one who has such a horse at a moderate price please address box 2,165 New York Post office, stating price and where the horse can be seen.

WANTED—A FINE CARRIAGE TEAM OF HORSES or Mares, 15½ to 16 hands high; must be sound and kind. Address E. CLINTON, Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway. Give full particulars as to color, age, price, &c.

$90.—FOR SALE, A BAY HORSE, EXPRESS OR Grocery Wagon and Harness; must be sold soon; the owner has no use for it. 232 Twenty-fifth street, southwest corner Eighth avenue.

$350.—TEAM BAY HORSES, 6 YEARS, 16 HANDS, warranted sound and kind; gray Horse, 7 years, 15¾ hands, $150; all as represented. 413 Eighth avenue, corner Thirty-first street.

$1,200.—FOR SALE, PAIR BAY HORSES, 15½ hands, 7 and 8 years old; quite stylish; warranted sound and kind and good travellers. Also Westchester Rockaway Carriage, cost $1,000; set double Harness; Coachman's Livery, Blankets, Whips, Lap Robes, &c., &c. Call at 114 West Forty-sixth street. Will be sold separate or together.

WANTED TO PURCHASE

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND HAND SMALL PORTable Forge, suitable for jewellers use. MEACHAM & SHERRILL, Jewellers, 202 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN TEN LESsons.—Success guaranteed to all, old and young. Bookkeeping day and evening. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, 172 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-second street.

GERMAN TUITION—CONVERSATION, LITERATURE and Grammar, by a German university graduate, during the summer months, either in the city, country or abroad. Address Dr. C. L., Herald office.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN. The steamship HANSA, Capt. E. Brickenstein, will sail on Tuesday, May 14, at 2 P. M., from Bremen Pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by steamship DEUTSCHLAND, Captain H. A. F. Neynaber, on Saturday, May 18.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First cabin	$120
Second cabin	72
Steerage	30

For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE. New York, Cork and Liverpool. New and full powered steamships, the six largest in the world.
OCEANIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
REPUBLIC, CELTIC, ATLANTIC.
6,000 tons burden, 3,000 horse power each.
Sailing from New York on Saturdays, from Liverpool on Thursdays, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
REPUBLIC, May 18, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
BALTIC, June 8, at 7 A. M.
From the White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort.
Saloons, staterooms, smoking room and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80 in gold; steerage, $30 in currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion Tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.
ISMAY, IMRIE & CO., 10 Water street, Liverpool, and No. 7 East India avenue, Leadenhall street, London.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's mail steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—

VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont	Saturday, May 18
PEREIRE, Danre	Saturday, June 1
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie	Saturday, June 15
WASHINGTON, Roussan	Saturday, June 29

Price of passage in gold (including wine), TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $125; second cabin, $75.
To Paris $5 and $8 additional.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to, or returning from, the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES. ANCHOR LINE steamers sail every Wednesday and Saturday to and from NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as any other route or line.
THE NEW DEPARTURES.

EXPRESS STEAMERS.		EXTRA STEAMERS.	
INDIA	Sat., May 18	ALEXANDRIA	Wed., May 22
TRINACRIA	Sat., May 25	BRITANNIA	Wed., June 5
AUSTRALIA	Sat., June 1	OLYMPIA	Wed., June 12
COLUMBIA	Sat., June 8	ASSYRIA	Wed., June 19
EUROPA	Sat., June 15	CALEDONIA	Wed., June 26
ANGLIA	Sat., June 22	IOWA	Wed., July 3

at noon, from pier 20 North River.
Rates of passage, in currency.
To London, Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry—
Wednesday's steamers—Cabin, $50.
Saturday's steamers—Cabin, $65 and $75.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $120.
Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.
Certificates, at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the company's offices, to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling Green.

THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S [illegible] steamship CIMBRIA, Captain W. Stahl, will sail on Thursday, May 23, 1872, at [illegible] P. M., for Hamburg, taking passengers from New York to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg and Hamburg.
First cabin, $120. Second cabin, $72.
Steerage, $30, payable in United States gold.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
The VANDALIA will sail as an extra steamer May 28.
The SILESIA will sail May 30, 1872.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE, For Queenstown and Liverpool. Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—

CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK	Thursday, May 23, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, May 25, 8 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP	Thursday, May 30, 12 noon.
CITY OF PARIS	Saturday, June 1, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Thursday, June 6, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday and Thursday, from pier 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
Through bills lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For further information apply at the company's office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Wednesday.
MANHATTAN, Price, Jr. May 22, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Freeman, Jr. May 29, at noon.
From pier 46 North River.
Cabin passage, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency.
Prepaid tickets, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAMSHIPS. WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT, from piers 44 and 47 North River.
To Queenstown and Liverpool.
ENGLAND, Andrews, Saturday, May 18, at 1 P. M.
EGYPT, Grogan, Saturday, May 25, at 7:30 A. M.
ITALY, Thompson, Saturday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, Lawson, Wednesday, May 22, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage $65 and $75, currency.
Steerage $28, currency.
Prepaid Steerage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.
For further information apply at the Company's office, 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERican Royal Mail Steamships, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork harbor.

From New York.		From New York.	
JAVA	Wed., May 15	PARTHIA	Sat., May 18
CHINA	Wed., May 22	CALABRIA	Sat., May 25
RUSSIA	Wed., May 29	ABYSSINIA	Sat., June 1
CUBA	Wed., June 5	BATAVIA	Sat., June 8
SCOTIA	Wed., June 12	ALGERIA	Sat., June 15

And every following Wednesday and Saturday from New York.
Rates of Passage.—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green; for steerage passage at 111 Broadway, Trinity building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN and Liverpool, from White Star Dock, Pavonia ferry, Jersey City, every Saturday; from Liverpool every Thursday, the Cove of Cork the day following. The finest and fastest ships afloat. Steerage passage $30 currency. Drafts from £1 upward. Apply at Company's office, 19 Broadway; or to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, 263 Broadway, opposite the City Hall, New York, and 58 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports issued to citizens travelling abroad by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court House, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA, VIA PANAMA. CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILE.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 30—Steamer RISING STAR, Captain H. P. Conner, will leave pier 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Captain ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 28.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, June 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP Company.—The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,030 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro on Thursday, May 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 43 North river.
For freight or passage apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling Green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA. HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ. New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, leaving pier 17 East River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken	Wednesday, May 22
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)	Wednesday, May 29
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman	Tuesday, June 11
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)	Wednesday, June 19

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA: ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. T. S. Curtis — May 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton (via Nassau) — May 30
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. J. B. Baker — June 6
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA. The first class steamship JUNIATA (1,215 tons), Catharine, Master, will sail for New Orleans, via Havana, from pier 41, foot of Queen street, Philadelphia, on Saturday, May 18, at 8 o'clock A. M.
Accommodations for passengers are of the most superior character.
Fare to either Havana or New Orleans, $50, currency.
WM. L. JAMES, General Agent, 170 South Third street, Philadelphia.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS.—TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail.
The A1 steamship CLYDE, Captain Kennedy, at pier 20 East River, will leave on Saturday, May 18.
Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and H. & T. C. Railroads.
For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane, or W. P. CLYDE & CO., 119 Wall street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. The Cromwell Steamship Line. The steamship GEO. WASHINGTON, Captain E. V. Gager, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, May 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. Freight received daily.
Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Mobile and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 50 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE, from pier No. 5 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. WESTERN METROPOLIS, on Saturday, May 18.
Freight received daily. Through rates given for St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, 30 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The Old Dominion Steamship Company will despatch, from pier 37 North River, their elegant sidewheel steamship OLD DOMINION, for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Saturday, May 18, at 3 P. M., giving through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Through passenger tickets issued to all points. Accommodations unequalled. Apply at pier 37, or at the general office, 187 Greenwich street, corner of Dey street.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS FOR ALbany and Troy, landing at Catskill; fare 50 cents; by the fastest night boats on the Hudson. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave pier 43 North River, foot Spring street, daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NEW JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and all stations on this and connecting railroads, including Philadelphia, Vineland, Bridgeton, Greenwich, &c., &c.
On and after May 15 steamers connecting with the trains of this road at Sandy Hook will leave pier 28 North River as follows:—
6:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.—For Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.
9:30 A. M.—For Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and all intermediate stations.
4 P. M.—For Long Branch and intermediate stations.
The first class steamers Plymouth Rock and Jesse Hoyt have been purchased by this company and are now being put in complete order for the summer business.
The summer arrangement will commence early in June, with the boats above named, when Long Branch trains will be run on better time than heretofore.
Commutation rates have been reduced.
G. W. BENTLEY, General Manager.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE of steamers, landing at Catskill from Pier 44 N. R., daily, Saturdays excepted. Fare 50 cents; half State Rooms, 75 cents. Fare to Catskill 50 cents. Steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut connecting with railroads to all stations West and North will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A—FORT LEE, PLEASANT VALLEY AND Shadyside.—Steamboat PLEASANT VALLEY daily from Spring street at 10, 2 and 5½ P. M., landing both ways at Thirty-fourth street. Last boat from Fort Lee on Sundays at 5½ P. M.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GROVES AND BOATS OF all kinds for excursions. J. & E. MYERS, corner [illegible] and Horton streets, up stairs.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOMing, barges Sarah Smith, Caledonia, Anna and Republic. Lakewood, Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park and Wemapek Grove to let. 352 West street, near Christopher. CRISSEY.

A SUNDAY EXCURSION.—TAKE STEAMERS MORrisania and HARLEM for Astoria, Hallett's, High Bridge and all the popular places of resort at Morrisania. Leave Fulton Market slip on and after Sunday, May 19, 1872, at 10 and 11 A. M., 1, 2, 3:30, 4:30, 5, 6 and 7 P. M., landing at Tenth street, East River, and Harlem each way. These are the only boats landing at Astoria within three minutes' walk of the [illegible] the foot of the East River. The greatest attraction in the world. Fare 15c.

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VESUVIUS.

"The Mountain Has Fallen In and Ever So Many People Are Killed."

OPENING OF A NEW CRATER.

A Party of Explorers Destroyed by the Fiery Lava.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES SACRIFICED

The Mountain Vomiting Forth Huge Rocks and Blood Red Flames.

STREAMS OF LAVA TEN FEET DEEP.

Rivers of Fire Rushing Down on Pompeii, Torre del Greco and La Cercola.

SAN SEBASTIAN IN FLAMES.

The Roads Crowded with Fugitives from Burning Villages and Deserted Homes.

THE KING AT NAPLES.

Terrible Scenes in the Hospitals of Naples and Resina.

NAPLES, April 28, 1872.

"The mountain has all fallen in and ever so many people are killed," was the somewhat vague form in which the first news of what will be known as the great eruption of Friday, 26th of April, 1872, was conveyed to me. I was sitting in a bower of roses, where I study the art of *dolce far niente* under every advantage, but my fair informant succeeded in rousing me to action. In a few minutes I was on my way to Resina. It was barely midday, and as I looked up at the deep blue sky, stretching as far as eye could see in all its cloudless beauty, and tried in vain to shelter myself from the rays of the glaring sun, I could not believe that the mountain whose illuminated crest had done no more the night previous than add to the many charms of the view from Santa Lucia, which had seemed merely to be darting forth that small tongue of fire for the amusement of the gaping crowd, could have really burst forth in all the terror of its full power. But I had not got farther than the Strada di Chiaja when a peasant's cart, filled with a confused mass of bedding and wild looking faces, told me that what I had learned to regard as a beautiful spectacle was indeed a terrible monster of destructiveness.

THE MOUNT FROM THE MOLO.

As I came down to the Molo, where the mountain would first come in view, the sea was calm, and the flags from the ships' mastheads hung almost motionless; but in another moment I caught sight of what resembled an enormous mass of snow, piled up in the sky by Titanic hands, on which the full midday sun spent its fiercest glare in vain, and which swelled and swelled slowly, as if seething in an unseen caldron, seeming to threaten every moment to fall and crush one, so terribly was its evident solidity out of keeping with its cloud-like form. Suddenly, in the middle of this vast mass of snow-like vapor, a great cavern opened, black, impenetrable, unfathomable; above and on each side, every variety of silver and gray tints; beyond, the deep blue sky; below, the violet-tinted hills of Sorrento, and the glittering half emerald, half sapphire sea. Such was the scene before which the great tragedy was being played. Fascinated as I was by that mysterious pile of cloud, against which the all-powerful sun was so terribly powerless, the sounds and sights of the road forcibly engaged my attention. Impressed as every one must have been by the irony of what enchanted one seawards and what terrified one landwards, the first effect of the miscellaneous crowd of barouches, Broughams, dog carts, chaises, wagonettes, carts, wagons, trucks and vehicles of every variety suddenly pressed into almost forgotten use, was to recall the return from the Derby. But the next minute enough of sad faces had passed to remind me that this was no exodus of pleasure-seekers. I am afraid I shall fail to give any idea of the varied and yet intensely

CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE SCENE.

The first great fact that my mind grasped was mattresses. Red and green, blue and white, yellow and blue, pink and black, scarlet and blue, brown and white, of every shade and every kind of color were the mattresses, without which no one seemed to have set out on their flight. Those who had no carts carried them on their donkeys, or, if they had no donkeys, they carried them on their heads. Here was a gaudy colored peasant's cart, put to the blush by a pile of red and yellow mattresses, among which children of all sizes were tucked away; here a carozella, literally stuffed with human creatures, thrown together anyhow in one another's laps, with the hood up and the mattresses tied on it. I have long ago given up trying to calculate what a Naples donkey can carry or how much it takes to kill a Naples pony. Yesterday ponies and donkeys outdid all previous labors. I really am afraid to say what I saw some of them carrying; no one would believe me. I never shall forget the sublime apotheosis of selfishness presented by one cart piled twelve feet high with all kinds of furniture, and on the top one man lolling, utterly unmoved, in a black pot hat, and a large white pocket handkerchief under it, to keep off the sun, smoking. At any other time I should have thought his two horses had more than enough to carry; now I felt positively savage with him because he did not offer to give a lift to that poor, scared-looking blue-eyed girl shuffling along at her father's side, or to that noble open-faced boy leading his old grandfather (this time without the mattress, for one small bundle was all they had the strength to carry between them). The sight of a poor forlorn-looking blind man, his worn face piteously lifted up toward the mountain as if asking what all this stir and hubbub meant, had scarcely time to make me sad before all my sense of humor was roused by a full face view of a solemn-looking man servant, in a gorgeous livery, sitting in the rumble of a grand carriage holding a delicate little lace parasol over his head, I suppose to keep the sun off his cockade. The carriage was crammed with children's faces, but I feel sure the mattresses were somewhere under the seat. I could dwell on that strange, rapidly moving procession forever. I should never do justice to it—to the women, some insanely clinging to a dirty bundle containing what was not worth the carrying away; others supporting with both hands one of those gaudy lace-flounced madonnas so common about Naples; all who had them, true enough to nature—thank heaven for it—hugging passionately to their breasts the last-born babe as if that was all the treasure they cared to bring away.

THE FLIGHT OF THE FUGITIVES.

As I got nearer to the boundaries of Portici and Resina numbers of deserted shops showed that it was not from Torre del Greco only the fugitives had come. At first I thought that ill-fated town was the principal point of danger, but I was soon to see with my own eyes a proof of the terrible amount of volcanic force which lies hidden underneath one's feet on all sides of the great Fire King. The *carozella* rattled under the gateway of the Royal Palace at Portici, which looked even more deserted than royal palaces about Naples usually do, and my youthful driver took me rapidly past the headquarters of the National Guard up a little street turning up towards the mountain. Here I nearly fell among thieves; for, in addition to the one old man who volunteered to go on foot "only a little way" with me, I found myself accompanied by a bright-eyed, ragged young man, who excited the close attention of an official whom I met on the top of the first ascent. This official formed one of a large party of officers, &c., to one of whom I had addressed myself, when I was interrupted by a civil question from the official as to whether that (pointing to the ragged young man) was my guide. I answered, "Yes, both were my guides; they had kindly offered," &c., &c. The official smiled and dismissed them; but I gave them something first. I know it was wrong; but for the short time they had been with me they had forborne to rob me and they had amused me very much.

THE FIRST OUTBURST.

It was from this party of officers, municipal officials, &c., that I got my first definite information about the calamity which had happened that morning. Anybody who has ever tried to get at facts from an excited Italian will sympathize with me in the many attempts I made yesterday to ascertain the exact truth. Indeed, such calamities are fatal to accuracy in any country. The account which all the officials at Resina agreed in giving me was this:—That about four or half-past four to five o'clock in the morning a large party of strangers and Neapolitans, men and women, had left their carriages at the observatory, as usual, and were going in the direction of the mountain, when suddenly

A NEW CRATER OPENED UNDER THE VERY FEET

of some of the party, and many were instantly killed and buried in the lava. The carriages returned to Resina and announced the catastrophe. The National Guards, &c., in parties of two, were instantly despatched to the aid of the wounded. They brought away several wounded severely; one, an English young lady, died in frightful agony at Resina after drinking four litres of water. The rest, whose cries for water were fearful to hear, were removed to the hospital of Naples, where they all died in a few hours. Only three bodies, those of one young Englishman and two guides, were recovered; these I saw afterwards. The most moderate of my informants put down the loss of life at about one hundred and fifty. After many inquiries I can as yet give you no certain information as to the truth of this statement. That there are many persons dead, I fear, is true; but I also hope that nearly all the English and American ladies and gentlemen who so foolishly risked their lives were not killed. The list of dead I have seen at the Municipio contains only Italian names.

And now to return to my description of what I saw. I was fortunate enough to make friends with an officer of the Military College at Naples, who formed one of the party mentioned. His friends declining to go any further he volunteered to accompany me, and to him I owe it that I saw

ONE OF THE MOST IMPRESSIVE SIGHTS WITHIN THE MEMORY OF LIVING MEN.

We toiled on along the dusty, rough road which all who have visited Vesuvius know so well. The heat of the sun, it being about two o'clock, was unusually great. We both felt a great longing for a glass of wine—a difficult thing to get—for there was no tavern near, and even in face of the booming mountain the fear of the excise was before the peasant's eyes. At last, after trying in vain at one or two places where the owners were too busy moving their things away to attend to us, we found a most civil and obliging peasant wine grower. We not only got a delicious glass of red Lachryma Christi at his *casetta*, but from the roof we got the finest view obtainable of the whole mountain. I never shall forget the two hours we passed there. Surrounded by the beautiful vines we sat on the sunny terrace; on one side that most lovely bay, in all its glory—Ischia, Nisida, Capri, Posilippo, Sorrento, Castellamare, all these gems set around and in that exquisite sea, ever changing its beautiful tints, while on its surface danced the wavelets glittering like diamonds in the sun; above was the deep blue sky; and then, turning to the other side, what a terrible contrast! To the right the great crater, with its numerous satellites, booming with a roar deep as that of all the cannons in the world joined into one, the huge conglomerations of vapor bulging out above the black column which crowned the centre, this column fiercely illuminated every now and then by a mass of blood-red flame, whose light even the glaring sun could not dim; every minute, with a blast that shook the earth, thousands of stones, some as large as the house on which we were, flung hundreds of yards in the air, and swooping down like a flock of huge, ill-omened birds on the furrowed sides of the mountain. The streams of lava were rushing down toward Pompeii and Terre del Greco, while closer still, with sluggish but deadly fire, crept from the newly-opened crater the stream of lava which, only that morning, had swallowed up so many lives. In the middle, no inapt illustration of science defying the fires of nature, stood the observatory, with its one occupant, the brave Palmieri, still at his post. To the left, just below the philosopher's fortress, another new crater, in full and terrible activity, was pouring

A RIVER OF FIRE

down the slopes on to the villages of San Sebastian, Alassa and La Cerola, devastating all that rich and well-cultivated country, withering up the soft green vines and crushing houses into mere heaps of cinders. No words could do justice to the awful contrast where, after one of the most terrific bursts, I heard the nervous twittering of the birds, interrupted by a song poured from the melodious throat of some bolder songster, who could not, even in the neighborhood of such terrors, help paying his grateful thanks for the bright sun and the fresh young leaves trembling with the gentle breeze that blew from the lovely sea.

A CHANGE OF BASE.

About five o'clock we left our hospitable host, with good wishes and prayers for his safety. His was the last inhabited house, except the observatory, and he seemed determined to stick by his vines and household gods, being of David's mind that it was better to suffer at the hands of God than at the hands of man, in the shape of thieves, who were prowling about already intent on plunder. He promised to send the women away, and I hope he kept his word.

LIQUID FIRE TEN FEET DEEP.

We were determined to make our way between the two streams of lava to the last house destroyed, and we succeeded without much difficulty; nor were we alone. We had got a very little way when we met an elderly gentleman in blue spectacles, who had paid forty francs for a donkey and guide that morning. He informed us that we had only twenty minutes' walk to reach the furthest practicable point. After we had passed him a few Italians, including two ladies, came up with us, and near the lava we found some lazzaroni and two or three better dressed persons. But we went alone to the smouldering ruins of the burned house, and were able to judge of the depth of the lava, which, although running only since the morning, exceeded ten feet. I confess that the stench of the sulphur and the heat at this point were almost unbearable, and I was glad to return. Slowly, and lingering every now and then to look back at the monster as a louder explosion than usual shook the air, we made our way back to Resina, determined to see the three dead bodies which I mentioned before. Although now nearly seven o'clock the sunlight was still too strong to let us see much of the fire; but the storm of burning stones still continued, and the huge masses flung up were distinctly visible to the naked eye from Resina and even from Naples.

APPEARANCE OF THE DEAD AT RESINA.

I feel it difficult to write any description of the horrible sight we had now to see. It has not been my lot to look at many dead bodies, and the remembrance of those blackened, distorted, half-singed, half-scalded, wholly excoriated bodies will haunt me forever. My companion and I were admitted without any difficulty, thanks to his uniform, but of the large crowd outside only two or three women were admitted, who came to wail over the body of one of the guides. I examined the features of the Englishman, but dared not try any other means to identify him. To my horror a woman suddenly seized my stick out of my hand and lifted up his half-burned vest. I am sure she did not mean any disrespect to the dead, for she burst out into cries of "*poverino*," but the action sickened me. We could find no clue to the poor fellow's identity. They would have it he was a "*nobile Signor Inglese*," but from the quality of his clothes I think he was of the middle class. Be it as it may I could only think of the horrid fact that he had not been recognized. The contents of his pockets had been destroyed by the fire. The bodies were all frightfully torn and burned. They tell me that the sufferings of all the wounded taken to the hospitals were frightful. Their insides seemed scorched. The nails were scalded from the fingers of some. Some were as if they had been soaked in boiling water; others as if they had been half roasted alive. I only hope that the number of victims is much less than reported. Most of the papers say about two hundred. At the Municipio, where I have been to-day, they could only tell me some of the names; but I shall be able to find out more accurately to-morrow, as yet it is impossible to say with any certainty.

SAN SEBASTIAN ON FIRE.

As we went back we stopped at a house in Portici, where we saw part of San Sebastian burning. It was a grand sight; for it was then dark. We could hear the trees crackling in the fire, but the lava was not as close as it seemed. I returned at midnight to the Ponte della Maddalena. The image of San Gennaro was decked with drapery, and a double row of lamps burning before it, but not many people praying. Coming back by the Porta Carmine I saw an old hag hanging a light before a representative of the same saint and rating his sanctity roundly at the same time in choice Neapolitan. To-day has been a lovely day. I have just returned from San Sebastian very tired. I saw the lava there in the full work of destruction, of which I will send you an account. Omnibuses, steamers, &c., are still bringing away fugitives. Vesuvius has been covered with a dense cloud all day long; the noise has been less loud, but at San Sebastian it was fearful.

The Mountain Sullen—Naples Covered with Ashes—Scenes on the Road Among the Fugitives Fleeing from the Burning Villages and Deserted Houses—At the Mouth of the Stream of Fire—View from the Roof of a Villa—King Victor Emmanuel Helping the Poor—No American or English Travellers Missing.

NAPLES, April 28—Night.

Those persons who went out last night to see "the magnificent spectacle of the burning mountain" must have been wofully disappointed, unless they were persons in the parliamentary sense, and, in accordance with the immemorial custom of ladies and the well-known line in the Latin grammar, they went to see and to be seen. Vesuvius last night was shrouded in sullen darkness, partly the result of the atmospheric changes, partly of the smoke rising from the victims of the lava's "burning love." The sullenness of our terrible neighbor took, early this morning, a more aggressive form; for, on looking out of the window at eight o'clock, I found the beautiful garden covered with fine ashes about two inches deep or more. Who is it that calls Death the great dustman? It seemed as if the great and all the little dustmen had been sifting their heaps of ashes over Naples this morning. The effect is depressing, especially on Sunday, when we usually air our religion and our best clothes at the same time. On paying our homage to the Fire King we found his head crowned with a gigantic tiara of black cloud, which by no means assures us that he has lapsed into that state of tranquillity which the official despatches of last night would have us believe.

A VISIT TO SAN SEBASTIAN AND LA CERCOLA.

I must not forget my promise to tell you something about my visit yesterday to San Sebastian and La Cercola, for no one can presume to judge of the effects of a grand eruption unless he has seen the lava stream face to face. The side view is disappointing; it is only when you watch the great sluggish fire reptile floundering along towards you that you can form any idea of its revolting destructiveness. It was after a visit to the Municipio, where I in vain tried to gain any accurate information as to the number and names of the dead, that, in company with the same officer, I set out for San Sebastian. It was oppressively hot and the dust was ankle deep; the road was still tolerably crowded by the various conveyances of fugitives and their furniture, so that I cannot say it was pleasant. My efforts to swallow as little dust as possible under the circumstances were seriously impeded by the ridiculous contents of some of the carts and carriages. Looking at my written notes and recalling the more deeply impressed mental ones, I feel I have failed to convey any worthy picture of

"THE ROAD."

It would require the pen of a Dickens and the pencil of a Leech to do it justice. I can only say that any one with any descriptive and humorous power might have written a volume of most diverting essays on the furniture alone. I doubt if the exact outline of many of the articles thought worthy of transportation had been known until they were removed. They looked as if they had shaped themselves by habit to abnormally shaped recesses till their form and purpose were equally difficult to declare. I was just smiling familiarly at a perfectly dazzling family group of mattresses, when a chaise full of images, with only one old woman to guard them from their reckless attempts at suicide, diverted my attention. I have been fortunate enough to see the interior of more than one home of the genuine Neapolitan of the upper middle class, or else I should have doubted the evidence of my eyes as to the contents of some of the vehicles. The way in which they treasure up the most tawdry *bambini* and *madonne* memorials of ever so many *feste* and *giorni de Natale* it is impossible to conceive. I must not get on this subject or I shall rest too long by the way. What was the exact use of one enormous wicker construction—something between a dirty clothes basket and one of those eel-traps you see on the Thames—I don't know. My companion could not explain. It had a mysterious grating in the middle. Perhaps that was to sort the small clothes from the others. But here comes a caravan, evidently of some rich proprietor. Heavens, what a cupboard! How did it ever get up to its pleasant, exalted position? Bluebeard carrying away his secret closet, evidently. Three more wagons full—one with a very gaudy, half-drunken looking armchair, keeping one of its arms, very unsteadily on the head of a chest of drawers, which is evidently more than half inclined to betray its secrets. Last of all, the proprietor—very fat, alone, well wrapped up (I suppose what of his wardrobe he could not pack up he had put on to save time), with his feet in what? A bath? Oh, no! you must give it up—in a large glass case, like what they put over those gorgeous clocks in lodging house drawing rooms, which, by the way, never go, except to the pawn shop when there has been a very slack season.

FORCED TO HALT.

The dust forced us to stop at a "Nattorie," on the walls of which was a vivid fresco of a National Guard "cutting a snook" at Pulcinello. Many of the houses—all those of well-to-do people—which we had lately passed were evidently empty and shut up. We had our glass of red wine and some hot *pane ordinario*, both very good. We asked our hostess whether they were going "*scappare*," which in its dialectic sense it is difficult to translate. Perhaps "to go God knows where" is as near as one can get to it. The answer was a shrug and *chessoet*, coupled with an anxious look toward the smoke from the burning lava still some way off. The keepers of "Nattorie" are naturally loth to go, as the more traffic, the more money they make. This was one of the last houses where no preparations for departure had been made; after that we passed

NOTHING BUT EMPTY HOMES

or temporary encampments outside the door of home. We said goodby to host, hostess and the fat baby in harness, and the philosophical poodle, who told me confidentially he did not believe in eruptions, and were soon in Dustland again. Here comes a cart with a whole family (thirteen persons) in it—one of them, a very old woman, evidently dying, and querulous at not being allowed to die where she had been so long bedridden. Next a father with a sick child on his shoulder, the poor little head hanging listlessly down and the little arm too limp and feeble to put around papa's neck.

FACE TO FACE WITH THE DESTROYER.

At last we reached the point where we would get out and walk to the mouth of the lava stream—a mouth greedily occupied in devouring one of the richest tracts of country about Naples. The path was crowded with peasants, mostly going to look at the destruction of their sole means of living—their sole source of labor. Some visitors from mere curiosity there were, too, but these were stopped by the cordon of National Guard drawn up in the court yard of a deserted villa. The officer in command passed on, and in a few moments we were face to face with the advancing destroyer. Through the bright green vines we could see a great dark, smoking wall, built as it were of masses of hot cinders, from which, as we got nearer, we could see the tongues of flame shooting every now and then, or a great red-hot block slowly rolling over amid the young peas and beans and corn which grew between the fruit trees. It was

A VERY SAD SIGHT.

The poor people stood in groups, some muttering prayers, some quietly weeping, some gazing half stupefied at the slowly advancing mass. Beyond nothing could be seen—for the lava stream was deep—except rude shapes like crosses and towers and trunks of trees, as if the ghosts of what it had destroyed were bursting through it. I could not help noticing here the great patience of these poor sufferers. I never heard one curse or angry word or saw one drunken person all that day. The course which lava will take and the rate at which it will proceed are always difficult to tell, and even within a few yards of the advancing fire every one seemed to believe that the corn he had planted or the vines he had tended would at least be spared.

I saw here a strong illustration of the force of habit. Not a man as he passed along within a few yards of the lava but carefully lifted up the vine branch as he passed under it, and picked his way as carefully between the peas and beans as if all life were not already dried up in them by the hot breath of their fiery enemy. One woman, walking to and fro in sore trouble among her young corn and vines, indignantly asked us what right we had there on her land, spoiling her crops? My friend pointed to the red-hot, reptile-looking monster lazily heaving itself up and lumbering over a tree, setting it instantly in flames, and asked her if she ever thought she would reap this corn? She turned away and resumed her troubled walk. We lifted our hats in respect for her sorrow and passed on our way.

TERRIBLE EFFECTS OF THE HEAT.

A very intelligent person remarked to me how singular it was that the trees should burn so fiercely and so easily from the touch of the lava. We broke off the bough of a tree close to us; within a few feet of the lava, it was quite dry and sapless; indeed, so fierce was the heat where we were that my legs seemed drying up under me. The air has been dry the last two days, and that has made the work of destruction much easier.

SCENES FROM THE ROOF OF A VILLA.

Our destination was a large, empty villa, the residence of a considerable wine grower, who, of course, had left it with his family and most of the servants. We found some men at work racking off the wine into casks, and up stairs we found one woman servant sitting on a heap of luggage with her hands folded. She did not offer to move, and we found her exactly in the same attitude when we came down again. Once upon the roof we had a splendid view of the lava. The smaller stream to the right was almost stationary; it was the same which the night before had threatened Portici. On our left we could see the stream in front of which we had just passed, and could see the smoking ruins which it had left behind. One large house was blazing quite fiercely at some distance. The great noise and the frequent tongues of flame we had seen darting out made me think that on this side at least the whole ground was more or less in an active volcanic state under the bed of lava itself.

THE KING HELPING THE POOR VICTIMS.

Our way back took us through many sad groups, who were, later in the day, I rejoice to say, gladdened by the presence of the King, who himself distributed a sum of money among them. He has behaved throughout with great generosity, and all the authorities have done their duty right well. I have been to-day to the English and American Consuls, and, as far as they know, no English or Americans are missing.

The hotels declare that none of their visitors have disappeared. It appears that a great number of the persons supposed to be lost were rescued by the soldiers and returned to their hotels in the course of Friday. The deaths have been chiefly among Italians, but the man whose body I saw, who was certainly either English or American, has not been recognized. It is impossible yet to say how many have died, but I shall know more accurately to-morrow. That the number of lives lost was much exaggerated at first there is no doubt; but there is a tendency now on the part of the papers here to take too hopeful a view of the case, and I cannot find that any systematized efforts are being made to ascertain the actual loss.

I must try and send this letter to-night. At present (seven o'clock) the air is full of fine ashes, and the suffocating feeling is, to me, quite intolerable. I expect we have anything but an agreeable time to look forward to.

Another Account by an Eye-Witness—Scenes on the Mount, Near the Observatory—Dead Bodies on the Road—Fires from the Mountain Sides—Streams of Fire-Consuming Lava—Vesuvius by Day and Night.

Mr. E. E. Knight writes from Naples to the London *Times* as follows:—

Yesterday morning, April 26, about seven o'clock, I went out to get a carriage to go up Mount Vesuvius, and on my way I was asked by a respectable-looking man in the street if I had heard the news of the night. He then told me that hundreds of people who had gone up the night before to see the burning lava in the Atrio di Cavallo were dead. I had seen the mountain at eleven o'clock the night before, when there was a stream of lava running from the top of the cone in to the Atrio—that is, the valley between Vesuvius and the adjoining hill, the Somma, where there seemed to be a lake of fire. Later in the night there was a tremendous eruption, a large crater opening suddenly between the Observatory and the Atrio di Cavallo, across the path of the visitors, it is said, of a mile in diameter. We started from Naples at eight o'clock. The view of the mountain was magnificent. An enormous cloud of dense white smoke was ascending to an immense height above the mountain, like great fleeces of cotton wool, quite unlike any cloud I ever saw. I could see the lava rushing from several openings to the right of and above the Observatory, but below the cone. The lava was still flowing from the cone into the Atrio, but no ash or dust was thrown up. We drove on to Resina, where the population were in fearful excitement, not knowing what to do, and apparently apprehensive of instant death—everybody making signs to us and telling us to go back. We went on to the Piazza di Pugliano, where we were stopped and told that no one was allowed to go up the mountain, by order of the police. However, after some expostulation, I took a guide on the box and started again.

VICTIMS.

A few minutes afterwards we met a cart bringing down a dead body, and as we went on we saw other bodies—at least twelve—of which one only appeared to be living. They were frightfully burned on the face and hands, and some, which were carried on chairs, in a sitting position, were very ghastly objects. Further on we met people—officials, apparently—coming down, all warning us to go back. At length, when he had arrived at an elbow of the road not far below the Observatory, we met the officer who has charge of the Observatory, who said we could not go on; that the danger was imminent; that the lava was running across and down the road before us; that he had orders from the Prefect of Naples to prevent any one ascending, and that we could not pass. My coachman was getting a little anxious, though I will do him the justice to say he was not afraid, so I consented not to take the carriage beyond a turn in the road above us to the right, especially as I did not wish to meet the lava in a narrow road where we could not turn the carriage. We left the carriage there and ascended on foot with the guide by a path straight up the mountain side.

GETTING NEAR.

At length we stood on the edge of the flat ground sloping to the foot of the cone. Currents of lava were running down on both sides of us far below, but the craters from which they flowed were hidden by the smoke, clouds of smoke were ascending from the top of the cone, and the lava still pouring down to the Atrio. The roar of the mountain, which we had first heard at Portici, was now tremendous, continuous, and unlike anything else I ever heard, like millions of peals of thunder rolling at the same time, when suddenly, about noon, there was a cessation with a low rolling sound, and one heard the clicking and rippling of the lava currents pouring down the hillsides below. Then, in about a minute, came a deafening roar, shaking the ground under our feet, and a new crater burst forth just on the further side of the Observatory as it seemed to us, and dense clouds of ashes and stones were thrown up into the air on the left hand of, and mingling with, the great white cloud, making a great contrast with the dark-brown dust and ashes which rose perpendicularly to an immense height. The roaring continued and kept on increasing till it became deafening, and I began to think it might injure our ears. We stayed there about an hour and a half. The scene was magnificent, the smoke occasionally clearing away and giving us the view towards the Atrio, that towards the cone being always clear; but as some of our party fancied the ground might open under our feet and that we might find ourselves in the midst of a new crater, I at length reluctantly sent the guide to bring up the carriage. Had I been alone I should have stayed there till the evening. When we had gone down a short distance the same phenomena again appeared. The sudden cessation of the tremendous roaring, the clicking and rippling of the falling lava and the low muttering became then again audible; then the fearful roar, and the shaking of the ground, and another crater burst forth on the flank of the mountain, below the Observatory, sending up clouds of dust and ashes, which rolled over and over till they reached an enormous height, but quite separate from the other clouds. All this time the sun was shining in an Italian sky without a cloud. After stopping some time to admire the scene we continued our descent, but before we reached the bottom of the hill we saw the lava from the last crater tearing its way down through the vineyards to our right with wonderful rapidity. Just an hour after we left the top of the hill the cone commenced sending up torrents of stones, which fell in all directions, but whether the red hot hail reached our position on the height I know not. When we reached Resina it was curious to see the congratulations for what they thought our escape on the faces of the people. The uncertainty and the panic were gone, and they were steadily packing up their beds and the few things they could carry, and starting with every sort of conveyance to put their Guardian Saint, St. Gennaro, between them and the danger. When I started from Naples I expected to find all the world at the top of the mountain; but, to my great surprise, there was not a single stranger there—only the few persons employed in bringing down the dead. I believe the police prevented any carriage passing after ours. The awful roaring of the mountain continued and increased till midnight, when it ceased, and only roared again for a short time about four o'clock. To-day the mountain is quieter, and the Neapolitans are a trifle less pale. The view of the mountain at midnight was grand in the extreme.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Reception of Delegates from the Free Church of Italy and the Methodist Protestant Church of the United States—An Offset to the Catholic Sisterhoods—Reports Read and Adopted—Quack Doctors and Patent Medicines to be Left Out in the Cold.

Dr. DAVID BROOKS, of Minnesota, conducted the religious exercises yesterday morning. The journal was read and approved. A special committee on the benevolent societies of the Church was announced. The call for petitions, memorials and appeals, &c., was then made by Conference.

Dr. LOVE, of Central New York, presented a paper giving the present bishops one year's leave of absence from official work, and that any future legislation of the General Conference in regard to episcopal residences shall not apply to the present bishops. His paper, together with some others of a like character, was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy. A memorial from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was ordered to be printed.

Tuesday, May 21, was, on motion, fixed as the time for electing additional bishops, immediately after the reading of the journal. Rev. Mr. Waring, of Iowa, offered a paper asking for a committee of seven jurists to devise a plan for the sale and transfer of Church property which shall be uniform in the several States. Rev. Mr. Hughey, of Illinois, and Judge Warren, opposed this resolution, as being utterly impracticable, and it was laid on the table.

A resolution that advertisements of

QUACK DOCTORS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDERS

be refused publication in the Church papers created considerable merriment. Some of the delegates wanted a definition of the term "quack doctors." Dr. Eddy thought it was a proper subject for reference to the Committee on Frauds and Mismanagement. (Laughter.) Dr. Osbon moved to lay it on the table, as unfit to be entertaind in Conference. It was, however, referred to a standing committee.

The following curious and complimentary resolution concerning the ladies, hundreds of whom were present yesterday in Conference, created unbounded laughter among the delegates by its reading. It was presented by Dr. Jacoby, of Germany, who supported it in a few remarks:—

It is the duty of the Church to make all her members as useful as possible in her great work of love. Therefore our sisters demand, with full right, that to them as well as to the men their situation for usefulness shall be designated. Providence, as well as the word of God, has done it, and the churches of the first ages followed their advice. The hearts of women full of sympathy, their strong power of will, their natural power to bear pain, their agility, their tenderness, their fine delicate hands and many other good qualities and virtues make them especially able to nurse the sick. Rome knows well what a

GREAT INFLUENCE WOMAN CAN EXERCISE

as nurses of the sick, and has filled our free and happy country with its Sisters of Mercy, who labor for its cause faithfully, and who have persuaded many sick Protestants to become Romanists, and many rich to leave their money to the Jesuits.

Another branch of benevolence which is especially adapted to women and which Rome has taken in its hands, is the instruction of small children, by which occasion the nuns take pains to imbue into the hearts of the children the idolatry of Rome. If now Rome makes use of the work of women to reach its aim, mainly to bring this blessed country under its subjection, to rob it of its political and religious liberty, certainly it is of the greatest importance that Christian women should take this great work into their hands as well out of love for their fellow men as for the good of their country.

Resolved, Therefore, by this General Conference, that we recommend to the sisters of our Church (1) to establish hospitals in all large cities of our country as well for the benefit of the sick as also for the training of nurses (deaconesses); (2), to found an institute for the training of sisters for the instruction of small children, and to form societies to establish in all cities schools for small children.

Referred to the Committee on Woman's Work in the Church.

Information was asked in regard to the revision of the Bible by members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, by whose authority it was being done and by whom; referred. After some routine business the order of the day was taken up—namely, the

RECEPTION OF THE DELEGATES FROM THE FREE CHURCH OF ITALY.

The Rev. A. S. HUNT, in a few appropriate and complimentary remarks, introduced the delegates, who he declared were the real successors of the Apostle Paul, and that they preach as he preached, in their own hired houses, caring nothing for cathedrals and churches. He likened the Church of Rome to the eruption of Vesuvius, and the Free Church of Italy to the quiet Bay of Naples sleeping at its feet. The deputation was received with great applause, the Conference rising.

Dr. THOMPSON merely prefaced the remarks of Father Gavazzi by saying that he (Gavazzi) is the father of the Evangelical Church in Italy, which has now thirty-five organized congregations throughout that sunny land. Father Gavazzi began by saying that in 1848 there was not an evangelical congregation in Italy. The Waldenses worshipped in their own houses under guard of policemen. In 1860, under the decree of religious liberty, granted by the King, the evangelization of Italy began. There are now in that land 100 congregations, numbering 10,000 communicants and 30,000 adherents. And this great progress is due to one fact, namely, that they have kept the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. The speaker then described his labors in bringing about the unity of those churches. In 1865 he sent out calls and plans for such union; and in 1869, through the church at Milan, a delegated council was held in that city, and

AN EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE FORMED.

His Church is free; it has not a hair of Popery in it; it is free from all State interference. In answer to the presumptive inquiry why he did not introduce denominationalism into Italy, the venerable reformer gave many humorous reasons against this, chief among which is the jealousy it would introduce among those not chosen, and the conflicts that would inevitably ensue among his Italian converts. Besides, he remarked, his Church is not of Paul, or Apollos, or Cephas, or Wesley, or Calvin, but of the Lord Jesus Christ. Protestantism is Christianity. Italy has the thing without the name, and he depended upon this Evangelical Free Church of Italy for the spiritual elevation and salvation of his country.

In answer to another presumptive inquiry, why he did not stay in the Church of Rome and try to reform that Church, he gave an illustration from his hospital life with Garibaldi. When a finger, a hand or an arm was gangrened the surgeon cut off the limb to save the rest of the body; but if the body itself was gangrened he did not cut the body up to save nothing. The only thing that could be done then was to deliver the body to the undertaker for burial. This he declared is the condition of the Church of Rome to-day. Before the Council of Trent that Church might have been reformed; before it adopted its infallibility and other dogmas it might have been saved; but that Church is now gangrened from head to foot, and what is there, he asked, to reform? All that can now be done with it is to cast it to the undertaker.

In regard to

THE METHODIST MISSION IN ITALY,

Father GAVAZZI recommended the American Methodist Episcopal Church to unite with the English Wesleyan Church, and that only one Methodist denomination be established there. A contrary course will do great harm to his Italian Church. The reverend father then asked the Methodist Church of the United States for pecuniary help for his Free Church. One thousand dollars will support an evangelist and the school attached to each charge and the hall in which the services are held for one year. He wants especially to establish a Biblical college in Rome for the training of evangelists. The college buildings will cost about $75,000, and $25,000 will endow the first professor's chair, and he hoped to obtain this amount before he returned to Italy. The speaker then gave a reason why America should help Italy—because Americans owe everything to Italy. Were it not for Columbus he (the speaker) should now be addressing an audience of red Indians instead of the refined, intellectual and Christian congregation before him. And he knew that their kind and gentle hearts would not accept benefits without compensation. They could therefore send the mighty American dollar to help the evangelization of his beloved Italy. The mimicry of the father and his humorous allusions and illustrations kept the Conference in a continuous roar of laughter.

Dr. J. J. MURRAY, of the Methodist Protestant Church of the United States, presented the greetings of his Church and a portion of their Conference journal, which he accompanied with a few remarks, advocating union of the several Methodist bodies in this country. His denomination should not throw any obstacle in the way of such union. The address of

THE CONFERENCE OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH,

which met in New York in the early part of this month, was read and referred to the Committee on Union. It asks that further efforts toward union be stayed until the African Church, which is now divided, shall be united.

The report of the Committee on Support of the Episcopacy was made the order of the day for the morning, after the reading of the journal.

The report of the Committee on Missions was read. It divides the annual conferences into twelve mission districts, which districts are to elect one representative at large each, and the Board of Managers are to elect twelve of their number, who, together with the bishops and the officers of the society, shall constitute the General Committee of the Missionary Society. The report, without the plan of grouping the conferences, was adopted, and the latter was referred to a special committee, consisting of the chairmen and secretaries of the standing Committees on Episcopacy, Church Extension, Missions, Book Concern and Freedmen, to consider and report thereon.

Adjourned.

SUICIDE OF AN INSANE WOMAN.

She Leaps from the Roof of a Four Story House.

At an early hour yesterday morning Mrs. Barbara Smith, thirty-seven years of age, while temporarily insane in consequence of the loss of a child, deliberately leaped off the roof of the four story tenement house, Morrell and Meserole streets, Williamsburg, and was instantly killed. Her mangled body was found on the sidewalk by a policeman and properly cared for. Her husband, Mr. George C. Smith, was asleep when his wife took the desperate leap, and knew nothing of her fate until informed by the police.

THE CONNECTICUT SENATORSHIP.

AFTER THE BATTLE HAS BEEN WON.

The Secret of the Coalition—An Old Grudge of Governor English—The Forged Despatch About Repeaters—The Moral of Hawley's Defeat.

Ferry Declared To Be a Liberal Republican.

NEW HAVEN, May 16, 1872.

The day after the battle develops no new combinations in the political parties of the State. There are but few members present, scores having retired to their rural homes to think over the exciting scenes of the week and the remarkable combination made by the democrats and liberal republicans to defeat Mr. Hawley, the administration candidate. It is openly charged by members of the vanquished party that

A CORRUPT BARGAIN WAS MADE

between the followers of Governor English and the republican friends of Ferry, and that the democrats are to have a finger in the perquisites in the gift of the present Legislature. This has been so explicitly denied by the Ferry republican organs and the home organs of the democracy that one would have supposed that it would long ago have been set at rest. But upon this string the friends of Hawley still harp. I have positive knowledge that Assemblyman Chapman, the first democrat who voted "Ferry" on Tuesday, was anxious to explain his vote, and had he been given an opportunity to do so he would have satisfied the house that there was no bargain made with the democrats,

NOR PLEDGES GIVEN BY FERRY.

Speaker Treat, however, cut off all explanation by ruling that no member could explain his vote, and the opportunity was lost. The *Register* of last night, however, gives the real reasons that prompted the democratic chieftain to settle Mr. Hawley's ambitious aspirations, in the following article, under the heading,

"THE MORAL OF IT."

After complimenting the democrats "upon the defeat of their most bitter enemy and most unscrupulous opponent," "the liberal men of all parties upon the defeat of the champion of political bigotry," the people generally "upon the defeat of the ring that has attempted to rule us," and "Governor English upon the defeat of his slanderer" the editor proceeds to say:—

Now that General Hawley has a sickness which is not confined to "his legs" he may want to know what caused it. Of course he is convinced that there has been a bargain between the democratic members of the Legislature and Senator Ferry. Perhaps it will appear in the *Courant* that Senator Ferry has promised to attend the Baltimore Convention and stump Connecticut for its candidates. It would not surprise us if General Hawley should conclusively prove that

SENATOR FERRY IS IN FAVOR OF PAYING THE CONFEDERATE DEBT

and re-establishing slavery. To a man in General Hawley's position these things seem possible. But they do not explain the vote of Tuesday.

That decisive vote showed that no man, not even General Hawley, can afford to become a persistent slanderer of political opponents. It does not pay to be bitter and extreme. Those who knew General Hawley years ago would not suppose it possible for him to become the man he now is. There is not a democrat of any prominence in the State who has not been grossly abused by him. In the spring campaign of 1871

HE INSULTED EVERY DEMOCRAT IN THE STATE,

when he asserted that Governor English had telegraphed to New York for repeaters, knowing, as he did, that the charge was false. There was no excuse for it. If anybody still thinks that honesty is not the best policy we would point him to this Senatorial election. The defeat of General Hawley in 1867 seems to have embittered him, and "nothing could be more disastrous." As a politician we regard General Hawley as a magnificent failure. After training two or three years he has now broken down in the very first heat.

But this contest has not been wholly personal. General Hawley has been the advocate of the extreme measures of the republican party. We cannot recall one which he has opposed. The Ku Klux bill, the Enforcement act, the Election law and scores of other measures of doubtful constitutionality have found in him an ardent advocate. On the other hand,

SENATOR FERRY HAS PROVED TO BE VERY LITTLE OF A PARTISAN.

He has opposed nearly all of the political measures which extreme republicans have advocated, and he has done much to allay the passions of the late war. Only last week he took occasion to make an able speech in defence of the rights of the States, and in opposition to Sumner's Civil Rights bill, which proposes to regulate schools, churches, juries and even graveyard associations. When the vote was reached, Senator Ferry stood with Trumbull and Schurz and Tipton, while opposed to him were Cameron and Morton and Chandler, and that class of republicans. We do not know what position Senator Ferry will take in the approaching Presidential canvass.

WE DO KNOW THAT HE ENDORSES THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM.

In his speech at Music Hall, last March, he insisted that the Missouri platform was sound, and the only material difference between that and the Cincinnati platform is in regard to the tariff. Because he is liberal and honest, able and efficient, a manly opponent and a "gentleman in politics" he has been successful.

If the result shall have the effect to remove some of the prejudices of the past, to make men of different parties more generous towards each other; if it shall make our political contests less personal and our leaders more generous, we shall be satisfied.

This, I have reason to know, clearly defines the reasons for this flank movement of Governor English. He and the democrats who follow his lead—and they include all in the State—have long bitterly felt the course of Mr. Hawley in failing to retract the story about the repeaters, and they have now their revenge.

It is worthy of remark that in the contest just closed Mr. Ferry took no part personally, but, on the contrary, left the entire management of his campaign in the hands of his friends, while he attended to his duties in the Senate. In the contest all the advantages were

IN FAVOR OF MR. HAWLEY,

who for months has been laying his wires for his election and personally taking an active part to defeat his opponent. In addition he had an immense lobby, including some New York office-holders, in attendance, working upon the fears of the liberal republicans, and daily distributed about the Capitol hundreds of his paper, the *Courant*. When such means were adopted to secure his election it appears astonishing that his efforts were not successful. I can only account for it by the personal popularity of Senator Ferry, the unanimity that pervaded the republican ranks and the deep-seated conviction in the minds of the liberal republicans that the time had come for them to take a bold and independent position, that would be hailed with satisfaction in other States of the Union.

I am assured that at one time, late in the contest, fears were entertained by some of the democrats that the coalition would fail to be a success, and some of its advocates began to despair of it; but the exposure in the HERALD of the proposed coalition convinced the democrats that they would be laughed at if it fell through, and their efforts were redoubled to make the *coup* a success.

NEW JERSEY STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Early History of Monmouth County—Does Anybody Own Any Property?

This association held its regular May meeting at the Society's rooms, in Newark, yesterday, the attendance being considerably larger than on previous occasions, it being known that Governor Parker would read a paper on the early history of Monmouth county, the scene of one of the battle grounds of the Revolution. Rev. Dr. Ravage Rolando Rodgers, the venerated President, was in his place. On the platform were also ex-Governor Haines, Governor Parker and Vice President Rev. S. K. Hamill. Speaker of Assembly Niles was also present. After some routine business, in accordance with a resolution offered by Mr. Niles, Governor Parker, ex-Governor Haines, W. A. Whitehead and Hon. Mr. Niles were appointed a committee to procure copies of all the official documents of the State from 1701 to 1776, which are now in the Colonial Office in London. The Legislature appropriated $3,000 for the purpose, after which the society listened with deep attention to Governor Parker's deeply interesting historical sketch of his native county prior to the Revolution. Hendrik Hudson first anchored in the Raritan bay before proceeding to New York. Monmouth county was the cradle of pure unadulterated democracy. People there being their own rulers long before the birth of the American Republic. The first Legislature ever held in New Jersey was held in Monmouth. He expressed fears that trouble would yet ensue to property owners from the fact that great difficulty was experienced in being able to trace original owners, so that titles were not secure. Middletown was the only place that had kept its records consecutively from 1665 to the present time. Governor Parker had not concluded when the meeting broke up.

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NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

Volume XXXVII.....No. 138

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WOOD'S MUSEUM, Broadway, corner 30th st.—Performances afternoon and evening.—THE WILD CAT.

BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY.—WITCHES OF NEW YORK—MY FELLOW CLERK.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—THE BALLET PANTOMIME OF HUMPTY DUMPTY.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, Twenty-third street, corner Sixth av.—RICHARD III.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE, Fourteenth st. and Broadway.—THE VOKES FAMILY—BELLES OF THE KITCHEN, &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—LONDON ASSURANCE.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Twenty-fourth street.—ARTILLE 41.

ST. JAMES THEATRE, Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.—PRIDE OF THE MARKET, &c.

PARK THEATRE, opposite City Hall, Brooklyn.—LEAF IN THE DARK.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—COMIC VOCALISMS, NEGRO ACTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO HALL, 585 Broadway.—SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS. Matinee at 2½.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, No. 201 Bowery.—NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES, BURLESQUES, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

PAVILION, No. 638 Broadway, near Fourth st.—GRAND CONCERT.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, May 17, 1872.

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8—Financial and Commercial: The Struggle in Pacific Mail; Change of Front by the Broad Street Leader and Abandonment of the Contest; The Treaty and Its Influence—Advance on Bread—The Progress of the Strikes: The Men on Strike Returning to Work and the Bosses Acceding to Their Demands; A Peaceable Termination of a Great Movement—Canadian Workingmen's Procession—Home for the Destitute Children of Seamen.
9—Department of Docks: Meeting of the Commissioners—Reckless Driving—Real Estate Matters—Advertisements.
10—The Democracy: Closing Hours of the Rochester Convention; The Baltimore Convention Expected to Endorse the Cincinnati Ticket—Kentucky Association: Fourth Day of the Spring Meeting—Fleetwood Park: The Postponed 2:28 Contest of Last September Decided—Blood Horse Association—Racing at Suffolk Park, Philadelphia—Shipping Intelligence—Advertisements.
11—Advertisements.
12—Advertisements.

Humble Pie for Brother Jonathan.

"IN CONSIDERATION THEREOF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE THEREOF, CONSENTS THAT HE WILL MAKE NO CLAIM ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES IN RESPECT OF INDIRECT LOSSES AS AFORESAID BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION AT GENEVA."—*Extract from Proposed Supplemental Treaty.*

THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN LEADERS, including Castelar and Figueras, have issued a manifesto in which they repudiate Don Carlos and King Amadeus, and allege that the radicals must prepare for a combat with the royalisms. This looks as if they mean business, and that too in a well kept ring and with no favor.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, all honorable fossils, declare their readiness to swallow John Bull's "humble pie." They think more of a few dollars than of the honor and self-respect of the United States.

THE CONTINUED PERSECUTION OF ISRAELITES in the territory of Roumania has drawn forth a communication from the Italian government to the Cabinet of Prince Charles in behalf of the suffering people. In this the Italian King is in accord with the Sultan of Turkey, so that it is very probable the subject will produce an Eastern complication of greater or less gravity in proportion as the signatory powers value the sanctity of the Treaty of Paris of 1856.

SAVE THE ADMINISTRATION!—The cry is raised at Washington that the success of the supplemental treaty—or "re-treaty," as it is humorously called—is necessary to the salvation of President Grant's administration. The President and his friends must at once see through the treacherous motive of this pretence. The surrender of the national honor at the demand of Great Britain would crush any administration to the earth. The enemies of President Grant, who are shrewd politicians, are well aware of this, and they would rejoice to see the disgraceful act consummated. They will themselves be found among the loud denounceers of the contemplated capitulation, and should Lord Granville's supplemental rule be swallowed by the Senate they will assail the administration with all the vehemence of which they are masters for its cowardly surrender to Great Britain.

MARTIAL LAW FOR SPANISH TREASON.—Admiral Vinali, of the Spanish Navy, who commanded a force of Carlists in one of the departments during the late rising, has been arrested and placed in confinement preparatory to his trial by court martial on a charge of treason. If the Admiral is found guilty his life will be forfeited, and will, most likely, be taken away by the State. This will tend to complicate the situation of public affairs in the kingdom, besides teaching the Spaniards still more exactly the point of difference which exists between the Italian character and their own.

The Humiliating Proposition of England—What Should the Senate Do with It?

The proposition of the British government to make a supplemental treaty, or an addition to the Treaty of Washington, in order to overcome the deadlock into which that government and ours have fallen, was referred to the Senate for its advice and not for executive action. It is not too late, therefore, to prevent the administration blundering further in this deplorable business. If the Senate cannot save the administration, and particularly Mr. Fish, from the odium which entertaining this humiliating proposition even has brought upon the government, it can save our great country from dishonor and its own reputation. The form of the so-called supplemental treaty only has been submitted for consideration, and the Senate can and ought to scout it indignantly. As no official action beyond that of feeling the way for admitting this supplemental treaty has been taken the Senate can refuse to entertain it without compromising in the least the honor of the country. The Johnson-Clarendon Treaty was rejected even after it had been signed; consequently there would be no ground of complaint if the Senate should manifest its disapproval in advance of negotiating and signing this proposed supplemental treaty. Both the British government and the administration at Washington seem to have been desirous of avoiding decisive action until the opinion of the Senate would be obtained, in order to save their credit and prevent any irritation in the event of the proposition being rejected. They seemed to have been conscious, too, that the proposition was of such an extraordinary character that there was danger of it being rejected. Hence the suggestion of Lord Granville that it should be submitted to the Senate in advance of further and decisive action, and of the cautious and unusual step taken by the President in consulting that body.

It is hardly necessary to recite the words which involve the sum and substance of the proposed supplemental treaty. They have been spread broadcast over the land through and from our publication of them and the whole treaty correspondence. They must have gone like a poignard to every true American heart, and will not soon be obliterated from the memory. They are the last words of all the voluminous correspondence submitted to the Senate and published by us. The sting is in them. But let us quote:—"The President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses as aforesaid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva." No one need be told that this is a complete surrender of the ground taken by our government and stoutly maintained all through the controversy. The correspondence shows that. Every one knows it. What is the cause? Has any new light been shed upon this matter which has been discussed so long and in every point of view, which, if we may use such an expression, has been almost discussed threadbare? No; there has been no additional light thrown upon the subject. Lord Granville failed to convince Mr. Fish that his position was untenable, and Mr. Fish argued strongly up to the last that the American case, including a claim for consequential damages, ought to go and must go before the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration. Even in this proposed supplemental treaty it is said the President still adheres to his conviction that the said claim for consequential damages was included in the Treaty of Washington.

The consideration formulated in the draft of the supplemental treaty for this abandonment of the American claim for indirect losses is, that in future no claim for indirect losses, caused by privateers escaping under similar circumstances to those under which the Alabama and her fellow corsairs escaped, shall be admitted by either of the two governments as far as England and the United States are concerned. In other words, it is to be a rule of international law between the two countries that no indirect losses, caused by privateers escaping from the want of due diligence on the part of either when a neutral and the other is at war, shall be claimed or allowed. This is precisely the ground England has taken all along. It was upon this principle she has persistently refused to go to arbitration before the Geneva Board. What, then, has she conceded? What consideration really has she made for the abandonment of our claim? None whatever. The bargain is like the Irishman's reciprocity—all on one side. It may be said that we shall escape hereafter a claim for consequential damages under this rule should privateers escape, from want of due diligence on the part of our government, from American ports when England may be at war; and this seems to be the inducement held out or consideration offered for making the supplemental treaty and for abandoning our claims. This is a miserable subterfuge on the part of England to escape from a dilemma and on the part of our administration to save its credit by saving the treaty. The British government says virtually, "We will give you a chance for revenge in the future without making the liability overwhelming;" and the American government accepts the proffered condition. Such is the principle laid down by which two great nations are to be governed. But this is all diplomatic buncombe. Every one knows that great wars and the changes they bring in the relations of nations sweep away such expedients. We gain nothing by this new rule, and to expect to gain by it through the misfortune of war would be unworthy of a great civilized nation.

The Senate ought to reject unequivocally and promptly the humiliating proposition of England, or, rather, the proposition which our Secretary of State and the English ring that surrounds him suggested and induced the British government to offer. If the President be wise he will not urge it. To press it would make him very unpopular. In order to remove the odium brought already upon his administration by the mismanagement of this business and by the surrender so far to England, he should at once request Mr. Fish to resign and appoint some one with a high national tone of mind and vigorous character in his place. But whether the President urges the supplemental treaty or not, Senators owe a duty to the country far above that to the administration or party. The honor of the nation is at stake. We can do without the treaty; but we cannot afford to let English bluster, menace or chicanery force us from the position we took and have maintained throughout this controversy. The few timid, selfish or unworthy American citizens who would be willing to bend the knee to England and see their own country humbled for the sake of personal interests should not be heeded. The Senate should regard first the honor and dignity of the republic. Nor can it fail to see how the popular heart pulsates on this question. The expressions of a little group of merchants, bankers and stockjobbers, the clamors of those who have claims against England and of the lobby in their interest, and all the intrigues of capitalists, telegraph speculators and the English ring around the State Department ought to have little weight with Senators or the President in this matter. The honor of the republic and sentiment of the mass of the people are paramount considerations, and should control the action of the Senate and President. What if the Washington Treaty should fail? There would be no necessity for war nor any probability of war. We were getting along very well, peaceably and friendly, before the diplomatists, Joint High Commissioners and politicians began to make all this trouble. Both nations were careful to avoid offence. But in an evil hour political and ambitious chiefs, on both sides, tried to make capital out of a treaty, and afterwards by quarrelling over it, till at last we have got into the worst sort of entanglement and the country is humiliated. If the whole matter were dropped the politicians might lose their capital, but England and the United States would go along friendly and smoothly enough till the arrival of a more convenient time for the adjustment of outstanding difficulties. Let us hope the Senate will reject the supplemental treaty, which would be better named the supplemental surrender, and abide by our case as it stands, leaving the responsibility with England of destroying the Washington Treaty if she chooses to do so.

Horace Greeley at Poughkeepsie.

Yesterday the Franklin of our period—the happy, hopeful aspirant for the Chief Magistracy—honored the citizens of Poughkeepsie with a visit, and, after being most heartily received and greeted by those to whom the Cincinnati nomination had made him an object of interest and curiosity, he delivered his long-promised lecture on the "Past, Present and Future of the Colored People." His subject was aimed, as its title evinces, to touch the hearts of every emancipated son of sunny Africa in the city; but the indifferent and ungrateful darkies, heedless of past favors and the fact that they might be spurning an opportunity to listen to the utterances of our next President, discarded the announcement concerning the lecture to attend a representation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera House. According to our despatch in another column Mr. Greeley was not to be disheartened because more whites than blacks attended his lecture—the aggregate being about one hundred, the colored race being represented by about a third of this number—and delivered a sensible and instructive discourse, showing how the colored people could not only grow their own cabbages, but own their own land and live in their own dwellings. The City of Greeley, in Colorado, was pictured in glowing colors and held up as an instance of the grand advantages of co-operation. Subsequently the lecturer was serenaded at his hotel, and gave the citizens who honored him an instance of how to make a speech without saying anything.

THE FOLLOWING OUGHT TO BE THE TRUE text of the petition to the United States Senate signed by the patriotic members of the Chamber of Commerce:—"The undersigned, citizens of New York, while they would not urge anything which the government of the United States cannot honorably accept, desire to express their profound conviction, irrespective of party, that the present interests and prospective welfare of themselves and their families demand an additional article to the Treaty of Washington which, by degrading the American government and according all the arrogant demands of England, will deter English capitalists who hold our securities from throwing them on the market and thus depressing temporarily the value of the property of the undersigned, and will enable the undersigned to continue to fly their railway and other kites on the London Stock Exchange. And your petitioners will ever pray."

THE CHINESE VICEROY OF NANKIN is dead. He was the most able and powerful politician in the empire. Tseng-Kwo-Fan (such was the name of the gentleman) must have been a very learned person, as it is an absolute rule of the Chinese system of government that all candidates for office must rest their claim to appointment on their proficiency and merit as pupils of the public schools, tested by a strict examination of their scholastic powers and moral character, and on this ground solely. There is no other path of opening for the obtainment of the button of a mandarin or the commission of a viceroy. That Tseng-Kwo-Fan died quietly in his bed goes to show that he was exceedingly fortunate, as well as very clever.

ROYAL PHELPS SIGNS THE MEMORIAL of the millionnaire ring of New York asking the United States Senate, in a roundabout, uncertain manner, to abandon the American case presented to the Geneva Conference. He gives as his reason for desiring this compromise of the national honor the apprehension that three thousand millions of securities held by foreign creditors will be sent here for settlement in case we refuse to yield to the English demands, and that "the vast interests of the railroads being built" in this country, and whose "bonds are lying on the market waiting for foreign takers," will suffer. This is the case of the moneyed advocates of surrender in a nutshell. The almighty dollar is of more consequence to them than the honor of the country. Let us back down before English threats and bluster sooner than strike a dollar off the value of the securities held by the millionnaire ring.

Humble Pie for Brother Jonathan.

"IN CONSIDERATION THEREOF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, BY AND WITH THE ADVICE AND CONSENT OF THE SENATE THEREOF, CONSENTS THAT HE WILL MAKE NO CLAIM ON THE PART OF THE UNITED STATES IN RESPECT OF INDIRECT LOSSES AS AFORESAID BEFORE THE TRIBUNAL OF ARBITRATION AT GENEVA."—*Extract from Proposed Supplemental Treaty.*

A Funny Fight for the Presidency—The Sword and the Ploughshare.

The Cincinnati overture concluded, the curtain rises on the new, exciting, sensational play called "The Sword and the Ploughshare," a Presidential comedy in three acts. The managers, Messrs. Schurz and Morton, respectfully announce the joint appearance of the two distinguished comedians, Grant and Greeley, as the rival candidates, supported by a numerous company. Public expectation is excited to the highest pitch, and there is a great diversity of opinion as to the abilities of the twin stars. Reserved seats (in the next Cabinet and government offices) are eagerly sought after, and, strange to say, are expected to be given gratuitously to the applicants. The second act opens at Philadelphia, and the third at the White House; the play to conclude with a grand political transformation scene called the "Obliteration of Party Lines."

Mr. Greeley's line of business has hitherto been something of the "Solon Shingle" order, but his agricultural proclivities have not been confined to the narrow sphere of a "barrel of apple sass." His theories on farming have been spread broadcast over the great republic, and many a horny-handed son of toil has dwelt with delight over the glowing pages of those matchless philosophical works on the early growth of cabbages, the æsthetics of turnips and the delicate nurture of carrots. Grant forsook the tannery for the field of battle, where his tanning abilities were of inestimable value on the backs of the rebels. In fact, no tanner before him ever made such a success in his business nor conducted it on such an extensive scale. But we have had soldiers in the Presidential field before, and the only novelty in this campaign is the first appearance of the model farmer in this *rôle*.

Many groundless fears are expressed, in the event of Mr. Greeley's election, as to the probable changes he may inaugurate in Washington. Some are of opinion that instead of the annual reception at the White House he will have a grand exhibition of prize strawberries, and that subtle theories on the cultivation of asparagus may creep into his messages to Congress. Nay, they go so far as to say that he may create a Department of Agriculture, giving the person in charge a seat in the Cabinet. A fondness for woodchopping cannot be brought forward as an objection against Greeley as President any more than did the cherry tree episode in George Washington's life interfere with his prospects. The nomination of the philosopher for the Presidency will likely exercise a beneficial influence in the political world. As Chappaqua will become the Mecca of all aspirants for office, they will adopt every device and stratagem to ingratiate themselves into the favor of the modern Cincinnatus. An expectant collector may be seen in the vicinity of the model farm digging away for dear life on a potato patch or strengthening his muscles in the graceful exercise of mowing. An ambitious lawyer, who wishes to become a United States District Attorney, may take it in his head to break in a yoke of refractory oxen, and a candidate for a Post Office will, perhaps, run the risk of getting an ugly squeeze in endeavoring to introduce a wedge into a knotty trunk.

"What I Know About Farming" will become a text book in the public schools, and pumpkins, early potatoes and turnips will be quoted on 'Change as frequently as Erie and Central. The various breeds of poultry will give rise to animated discussions, and the temperance movement will receive a new impetus from the cooling springs around Chappaqua. In the bracing country air and in the salubrious exercise of a farmer's life there can be no room for corruption or rings. And then, in the event of Greeley becoming President, how easy it will be for a Secretary of State to solve a knotty problem of diplomacy after an hour's exercise with the axe on an obdurate tree! The ways of politics will become smooth and a pastoral simplicity will pervade all the departments of government. The famous white hat will be accepted as the true Liberty cap, and the public lands will be cultivated on new principles. Then we may see each shiftless drone in the busy commercial hives emigrating to the far West, buying a farm and growing up with some new city. On the other hand, during the campaign we may find the supporters of Grant deeply immersed in the latest army tactics, investigating the various brands of cigars and inquiring into the pedigrees of fast horses and the carnivorous qualities of bull terriers. The comedy has begun, and certainly the management has spared no pains to tickle the public mind.

Humble Pie for Brother Jonathan.

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CYRUS W. FIELD, whose interests lie in the continuance of friendly relations with England, states, from his knowledge of Englishmen, that the instant a British Ministry endorsed or permitted the consideration of consequential damages before the Geneva Tribunal, that instant a vote of want of confidence would be passed and there would be a change of Ministers before night. This is precisely the reason our government is required by Lord Granville to abandon its case and eat its own words. To save Gladstone and his Cabinet we are to sacrifice our national honor and to consent to stultify ourselves before the world. What would England think if Secretary Fish should demand of Lord Granville the withdrawal of the English plea of non-liability from before the Geneva Conference because it endangers General Grant's re-election?

ON FEBRUARY 27 SECRETARY FISH wrote to Lord Granville:—"Unadvised as to the reasoning which has brought Her Majesty's government to the opinion stated by Lord Granville, the President is unable to adopt it; but, being convinced of the justice of his views that the treaty contemplated the settlement of all the claims of the United States, is of the opinion that he could not abandon them except after a fair decision by an impartial arbitration."

In view of this declaration how can the President now agree to swallow the following dose administered by Lord Granville:—"In consideration thereof the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, consents that he will make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses as aforesaid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva."

The Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce—The Three Tailors of Tooley Street Revived.

The Chamber of Commerce is, no doubt, a highly respectable institution, and its members are probably very honorable and unquestionably very wealthy men. To be sure they are apt to meddle too much with politics and have an uncontrollable itching after notoriety, so that their meetings and resolutions have not as much weight and importance in the eyes of the people as in their own estimation. An impression prevails that their heads are not as well furnished as their pockets, and that outside of their own interests they know very little of the wants and wishes of the people. When they speak for the country, which they frequently assume to do, the public mind is irresistibly carried back to the familiar story of the three tailors of Tooley street. Whether the professional goose has anything to do with this involuntary mental association of the politico-commercial representatives of the two nations may be a matter of opinion; but their connection is probably mainly attributable to the prevalent belief that the thirty merchants of William street, New York, have about as much right to make an oracular utterance for the people of the United States as had the three tailors of Tooley street, London, for the people of England. Indeed, although the former might claim an advantage in point of numbers and wealth, the latter could, no doubt, have boasted a closer affinity and sympathy with those for whom they assumed to speak. Of course the gentlemen who are accustomed to practice rhetoric in the long room of the Chamber of Commerce have a right to talk as much as they please and to express their opinions as freely as they think proper. This is a free country. The Tooley street artists enjoyed a similar privilege, although the British monarchy is not so free as the American republic. But when the trio of tailors drew up their famous protest against the English government, grandiloquent as was its language, it represented, after all, only the sentiments of three respectable mechanics, and when a squad of the members of the Chamber of Commerce present a memorial to the United States Senate, although it affects to speak for the whole country, it represents, after all, only the sentiments of some thirty respectable merchants.

We desire to call these facts to the attention of our Senators at Washington, in order that they may place its due value, and no more, upon the request made to them by the Chamber of Commerce memorialists to sign the dishonorable capitulation in our Geneva case attempted to be forced upon us by the British government. The Senate will observe that this notable document is very carefully worded, and that the advice it proffers to that body is of a non-committal character. The signers "would not urge anything which the government of the United States cannot honorably accept;" they do not ask the confirmation of Lord Granville's unconditional surrender rule; they only suggest an additional article to the Treaty of Washington which will settle the question of a neutral's liability to a belligerent for consequential damages. Some of those whose names are attached to the memorial are shrewd politicians, and they refuse to commit themselves in favor of the dishonorable act they secretly desire the Senators to perform. Indeed, they would be very likely to repudiate the Granville supplemental rule should it be accepted by the Senate, and to pretend that their memorial never contemplated so disgraceful a surrender on the part of our government. They know that the abandonment of our case would excite the indignation of the American people, and while they are willing enough to see the country humiliated in order to protect their own pecuniary interests, they are not anxious to share the odium that must attach to those who thus dishonor the nation. They would entrap the Senate into an act the responsibility of which they themselves evade. If the memorial had not been drawn as cautiously as it is it would not have received a dozen signatures. Even in its present shape some of the most prominent merchants in the city refused to append their names to it, and we have the personal assurance of many of the signers that they do not understand it to recommend the acceptance of Lord Granville's humiliating proposition, but only to urge an attempt to compromise by foregoing a money verdict while leaving the question of the validity of our present claim for indirect damages still before the Geneva Tribunal.

The Senate will thus see that, while under any circumstances these memorialists, like the Tooley street tailors, only speak for themselves and their own interests, they do not even stand squarely by the act they desire that body to perform. They are willing that the Senators shall monopolize the unpopularity of yielding to the arrogant demands of the British government, while they themselves pocket the profits to be made out of a settlement of the pending controversy. From this the Senate will easily understand that the sentiment of the great mass of the people of the country is hostile to the degradation of the republic by a disgraceful abandonment of the position we have heretofore so firmly maintained—namely, our right to submit our claims for indirect damages to the judgment of the Geneva Tribunal, now that they have been included in our case. It may be said by some that Senators have no right to be influenced by popular opinion in their official action; but this is a mere platitude. They are bound to study and obey the popular will rather than the selfish desires of the interested few. The pressure now brought to bear upon them comes from those whose personal interests are involved in the success of the treaty; but for every single individual on that side of the question they may count a thousand American citizens to whom the treaty is of no value or interest, but who will resent and punish in their good time all who venture to sanction the dishonor and humiliation of the nation. It will be well for the Senators to bear these facts in mind, for they may rest assured that the people will make a speedy reckoning with any party or any politicians who take part in the proposed disgraceful surrender of our case at the arrogant demand of the English government.

The Assimilation of Party Platforms—What Elmira Learned from Cincinnati.

The platform of the regular republicans at Elmira will strike a great many as showing in many points the imprint of the Cincinnati and democratic hammers. It may be taken as a sign of the times that this politic trimming is necessary or possible. Among other things it brings forward the fact that the usual sharp lines which divide great national parties in critical times are being surely obliterated by the attraction which the principles of one party have for the other, and, outside of party discipline, that the verdict of the people will be cast to whichever side may be deemed most trustworthy in its professions. In such campaigns, therefore, as that immediately before us, the issue turns on men rather than on measures, for in protestation and platform very little difference can be found. The democracy at Rochester toed the mark on the constitutional amendments, and the republicans at Elmira put in an anti-carpet-bag and State rights plank, as follows:—"Seventh—That it is the duty of the federal government to do all within its legitimate sphere to restore harmony, prosperity and honest administration to the reconstructed States, while it should guard with jealous care against any tendency to usurp authority which belongs exclusively to the several States." But the oddest thing in the Elmira platform, as something totally at variance with the policy of the administration, is the national debt reduction section. It has been the especial glory of Boutwell, and the administration papers have lauded him therefor to the skies, that he has been pulling down the debt a hundred millions a year; yet the Elmira braves heretically aver "that, while favoring a gradual reduction of the national debt, we are opposed to a hurried payment thereof through oppressive taxation, thinking it clearly more wise and just to divide the burden with the vastly increased population of future years, when, to the augmented wealth and multiplied numbers, the debt will be less onerous." As a necessary consequence it would pull down the revenue as boldly as the liberals, and think "that there should be a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to bear as equally as possible upon every kind of labor, property and industry." The abolition of the income tax, the franking privilege and all internal revenue taxes, "save only the tax on tobacco and spirituous liquors," starts out in the fifth section to make the thing complete. Of course it has its party war cries, and, forgetting its fourth section, cries hallelujah that $327,000,000 of the debt has been paid since March, 1869. This is slightly inconsistent; but what a left-handed compliment it pays to Secretary Fish when it expresses the belief that the United States, "in dealing with foreign Powers, should demand nothing which is not clearly right, and should submit to no wrong?" This is enough for the present.

Humble Pie for Brother Jonathan.

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The News from Japan.

By steamship at San Francisco, and thence overland by telegraph, we have news from Japan dated in Yokohama on the 23d of April. The city of Yokohama was again visited by a serious and most disastrous fire. The prevalence of a severe gale of wind served to give life to the flames and spread the conflagration extensively and ruinously. Thirty thousand persons have been rendered houseless by the visitation. The work of material progress continued, but the people as a nation still look back to the inherited prejudices of the past, and evidently with favor towards the social customs of their ancestors. Foreigners are to be admitted to the great industrial fair in Kioto, but the government intends to make their presence a test of their fitness for general commercial intercourse with the natives, and appears to be well disposed to seize the occasion of the occurrence of any stranger misconduct during the exhibition as an excuse for a return to the old system of nativist exclusion of foreigners. The news report of an attempt to assassinate the Mikado was not credited by the people. An Admiral of the late Tycoon, who was condemned to imprisonment for four years on account of his failure to capture the Island of Yesso, had been liberated and appointed Governor of the place—a novel route towards executive promotion, and somewhat after the fashion of that of the Irish general who took Algeria for the Spaniards, but found subsequently that it was Algeria which had taken himself.

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The Copper Miners' Strike—Government Troops Called In.

In another place this morning will be found a piece of news which shows that the trouble occasioned by the strike of the copper miners on the shores of Lake Superior is of a somewhat serious character. The masters, it appears from information received from Houghton, had offered terms which were acceptable to a number of the miners. On Tuesday morning last, when these proceeded to work, they were interfered with, when the Sheriff summoned one hundred special deputies from among the citizens of Hancock and Houghton to protect them. Four of the leaders were arrested, and, placed under a guard of sixteen men, were conveyed toward the jail at Houghton, some thirteen miles distant. The discontented miners raised the war cry, and some six hundred persons, among whom were some women, pursued and overtook the Sheriff's party about a mile from Calumet and rescued the prisoners. The arrival of troops was anxiously expected. We cannot by law prevent men from striking for higher wages; but law must protect the rights of the individual and maintain order; and unless we are prepared to have a reign of terror inaugurated in every manufacturing and industrial centre the law must be rigidly enforced. The leaders of the mob who attacked

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the Sheriff's party and rescued the prisoners must not be allowed to escape. If the community is to be disturbed by strikers, strikers must at least be taught to obey the law.

The English Blood and Kindred Cry and the Treaty—The Plain Issue Before the Senate.

It is a curious fact that the shibboleths of "kindred peoples," "Christian nations," "common blood," and so forth, *ad nauseam*, are never heard between England and America except at the precise periods when this nation is asked to make some sacrifice in England's favor. When the Union was writhing in its war struggle for very existence the "common blood" was accounted in England no thicker than water, and the press of that "kindred people" in its gloating over the slaughter of our brave soldiers was applauded by that "Christian nation," when it said in its savagery that "the Yankees are the scum of the earth." The notoriety-craving parsons; the meddlesome quidnuncs who are lickspittles in one country and ultra-Christians in the other; the timid business men, whose interests are on the opposite side of the Atlantic to their nationalities; the amateur diplomatists, whose genius has never received more recognition than it is worth, all rush in on such occasions as the treaty difficulty to befog a simple question with their fulsome platitudes. The harm which these volunteer owls of politics have lately wrought on this side arises from an adroitness in having their hootings taken for the time as the voice of the American people. The English Cabinet, press and people, were induced by them to think that we were as much opposed to the claim for "indirect damages" as the English themselves. Hence Granville's encouragement to browbeat and bully our timid, vacillating Secretary of State, and hence Minister Schenck's piteous wailing through the cable.

It is not at all surprising that the English organ of the administration here should enter, *con amore*, upon the task of putting British sugar upon the bitter pill of national humiliation which its directors in the English Foreign Office and whip-drivers in our State Department ask the Senate of the United States to swallow. That it breaks out all over with an eruption of spurious "Christianity" is what might be expected. It is, as we have said, the plea on which America is ever asked to back down from a stand of national honor or concede some material advantage to the commercial greed of England; and, indeed, that its chronic mendacity should find fitting expression will not astonish many. From the outset the HERALD hailed the principle of arbitration as set forth in the treaty, and the country without any enthusiasm whatever acquiesced in it; but the English organ mistakes the American people when it says disingenuously:—"It will be an intense disappointment to them to see this effort come to naught because we have asked too much and now stand by our demands." Naturally this English paper takes the English view—that we have asked too much. It, however, fails to show where the "intense disappointment" will come in, and wherein we have "asked too much;" wherein, in fact, we have asked anything at all beyond what the treaty clearly admitted—namely, nothing in the matter of award, but in the principles of law to go before the arbitrators. The English organ then goes on to say that "the treaty, too, as framed, was peculiarly advantageous to this country." The writer evidently believed for the nonce he was addressing England. His language, unfortunately, is exactly the reverse of truth when applied to America. England, with the claims hanging over her like a sword of Damocles, was chained to the rock of international peace. This treaty would leave her free to become once more a first class Power in European politics, where she is now a cipher. Its carrying out to the utmost extent would not matter to America, nationally, one way or the other the value of a straw; and it is in the interest of such a piece of generosity to England that the English organ calls on the Senate to surrender our national pride and honor to the blustering beggar at our gates, under the pressure of "Christianity," "common blood" and "kindred peoples," aided by ready and unscrupulous misrepresentation.

Between two private parties, in the matter of a business agreement, these by questions of religion, blood and race are not allowed to enter. The parson buys his land from a Jew without them. The American quidnunc, truckle as he may, cannot buy a roll of English cloth on the credit of "common blood," and the American business man who maunders about "kindred peoples" would not sell a bale of middling cotton to Manchester with his securities in "the glorious ties of Anglo-Saxon origin." Why, then, should this begging the question be allowed to befog an international dispute?

It may be that the indirect claims ought never to have been included in our case: but it is too late to consider that now, and at any time it was a question for us alone to decide. Our government put its decision unmistakably on the record when it included consequential damages in our "case," and, as if to make assurance doubly sure about what we meant, it said to England, through our Secretary of State:—"All the propositions by the British government involve covertly, probably without design, what this government can never agree to—the withdrawal from the province of the tribunal of what we believe to be entirely within their competence." But the timid and vacillating Secretary, with these indelible words before his eyes, prepares to back down, but does it so clumsily that its cowardice, meanness and poverty of manly excuse are transparent to the world. Small wonder, then, that the "Christianity," "common blood" and "kindred people" brigade are called on to drown the angry remonstrance of an outraged people, who find themselves to have been effectually bullied into a compromise as disgraceful as it should be impossible! Small wonder that the English editors in this city bay the moon and rattle the chains which connect their collars with Downing street and the State Department! The Senators whose duty it will be to stifle the wretched compromise must not listen to the twopenny catchwords, which have nothing to do with the case. Let them read the correspondence, with the full knowledge that, thanks to HERALD enterprise, the people have read it too, and then see if they will shield an official who backed down from a dignified stand on behalf of his country to the cringing attitude of a slave! Let them decide whether English bluster and the owl-hootings of English allies here can induce them to drag the American nation to the degrading position where Secretary Fish would, in his longing for company, like to see her—at the feet of England.

SENATORS CAMERON, HARLAN, MORTON AND HAMLIN are rumored to be likely to report in favor of complying with John Bull's arrogant demand for the abandonment of our claim for indirect damages before the Geneva Tribunal. If so they must have resolved to retire from political life.

The Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

The late mails from abroad bring us letters from the HERALD's correspondent in Naples, in which graphic details are given of the recent eruption of Mount Vesuvius. The telegrams at the time the volcano began to vomit forth its destructive missiles, meagre as they were, told a tale of horror which the mail advices fully confirm. As early as the 23d of April, five days previous to the date of the letters published on another page, the instruments of Professor Palmieri, at the Observatory situated on the mount, gave the premonitory signs which betokened increased activity of the volcano, and shortly afterwards it commenced to give forth those peculiar bellowings which always precede an eruption. These signals served rather to excite the curiosity of sightseers than to warn the unfortunate inhabitants who reside in the neighborhood of the treacherous mount of the approaching danger. Accordingly parties were formed in Naples to make the ascent and approach the mouth of the crater. With gleeful hearts and reckless steps one party, on nearing the summit, were surprised in their march by the opening of a new crater almost beneath their feet. Fires immediately burst forth and were succeeded by streams of burning lava. In consternation and fright the too-adventuresome sightseers attempted to retrace their steps; but before they could escape the fiery flood was upon them. Many escaped back to Naples, others were terribly burned, while a number, who but a few minutes before were all life and hope, were overtaken in their race for life and met with a terrible death. Not satisfied, as it were, with this human holocaust, the fires within continued to rage with increased fury. The inhabitants of Naples now for the first time realized the terrible wrath of the volcano. Huge volumes of smoke hung like a cloud over the city and seemed to transform day into night; fires belched forth from new openings in the mountain; streams of burning lava coursed down the sides, carrying death and destruction into many a household, and transforming fruitful fields and gardens into charred and unsightly wastes. According to the mail accounts between one hundred and fifty and two hundred lives were lost. Our correspondent informs us that the roads leading to Naples were thronged with fugitives, fleeing from homes which were either destroyed or were threatened with destruction. Villages in flames, fields swept by rivers of fire, houses reduced to ashes, crowds of panic-stricken people flocking to the coast, met the eye on all sides. The scenes related of this calamity are terrible in the extreme. Nothing in late days can compare with them. The railroads were pressed into the service of the people and gratuitously helped to aid them in their flight from the pursuing fire; vessels belonging to the Italian government released from their position the trembling inhabitants who fled to the sea coast for safety; the municipality of Naples organized bands to succor the afflicted, who from all quarters poured into the city, and temporary residences were hastily erected for the shelter of the unfortunates who lost their all. Crowded hospitals, thronged streets, panic-stricken people, and sad processions characterized Naples, while the angry fire-consuming mount close by still continued to send forth its rivers of fire, and terrified with its bellowing the wretched people, made still more miserable by the destruction it had accomplished.

FRANCE.

Legislative Appointment of the Bazaine Court Martial.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, May 16, 1872.

The Assembly has passed a bill constituting the court martial for the trial of Marshal Bazaine.

ITALY AND THE EAST.

Protest from Rome in Support of Israel in Roumania.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, May 16, 1872.

The Italian government has sent a communication to the government of Prince Charles of Roumania, protesting against the persecution and oppression of the Jews in that country.

THE SULTAN IN ACCORD WITH THE KING.

The Sultan of Turkey is in complete unison of sentiment with the King of Italy in regard to the treatment which the Israelites receive in the Roumanian territory. Early in the month of March, of the present year, the Grand Vizier despatched a note from Constantinople to the Bucharest government, demanding that the severest punishments should be inflicted on the ringleaders in the outrages recently perpetrated on the Jews in Moldavia. The note reminded the Roumanian government of the terms of the twenty-seventh article of the Treaty of Paris of 1856. This article provides a basis for arrangements being made between the Porte and the Protective Powers for a Turkish intervention in Roumania on such cases. The Protective Powers viewed the conduct of the Porte with approbation. However they may desire to aid in the development of the little Roumanian kingdom, they cannot, as these Ministers acknowledge, sanction a development which takes the form of a revival of the worst forms of religious intolerance, that which is exercised by an ignorant and fanatical mob.

GERMANY.

Parliamentary Action for Government Regulation of Monastic Orders.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, May 16, 1872.

The Reichstag has passed a resolution asking the government to submit for its action a draft of law which shall regulate the license granted to religious orders, and provide for the punishment of all members of such organizations who are guilty of dangerous activity toward the State. The resolution is aimed more particularly at the Jesuits, who are especially mentioned as requiring restriction.

YACHTING NOTE.

Yacht Columbia, Mr. Osgood, N.Y.Y.C., from New London, passed Whitestone yesterday morning, en route for New York.

JAPAN.

Terrible Conflagration in Jeddo and Serious Losses from the Flames.

Military Action Towards the Halt and Disabled—City Improvement from Present Disaster—National Industry and Progress—Tea and Silk Supply.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15, 1872.

The steamship Japan, from Yokohama April 23, has arrived at this port.

The following passengers are for New York:—Charles Thorne, wife and three children; Captain E. P. McCrea, United States Navy; Paul Gutschow, Mr. Kegel, E. Juban, William Kidner, J. Birset, Robert Wheaton, Dr. P. Fluchmacher, Joseph Thorne. The following are bound to Europe:—B. Harrold, wife and two children; Thomas Atkinson, Losey Bajo, H. J. Hunt, Walter E. Buck, Herman Gaupp and Ernest Green.

The cargo includes 1,872 packages of tea, 209 of silk and 301 of other merchandise to be sent overland.

Terrible Fire in Jeddo—Curious Mode of Military Relief.

YOKOHAMA, Japan, April 23, 1872.

A frightful fire occurred in Jeddo during a severe gale, destroying habitations covering a space of two by three miles. The fire originated in one of the Prince's late palaces, which was occupied by troops. The flames leaped over whole blocks of buildings and set fire to places a mile distant from the building in which the fire began. An immense amount of property was destroyed. Where the wounded and lame were unable to escape the officials slashed right and left with their swords, and thus saved many persons from the more awful fate of burning.

Thirty thousand persons are houseless.

RELIEF AND MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENT.

The government opened their rice storehouses and fed all who applied.

The occurrence of this fire had led the government to permit foreigners to lease land in Jeddo, the owners being compelled to make monthly reports. This act will cause foreign money to be invested there to improve the city. A new plan of the burned district will be made, and wide streets and substantial buildings only will be allowed.

LOYALTY AND PEACE.

The story that ten Japanese attempted to assassinate the Mikado is not believed.

The country is in profound peace, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The government will soon commence settling the debts of the Daimios, which policy will dictate peace now and in the future, because without money the former Daimios are worse than homeless.

PUBLIC WORKS PROGRESS.

The railroad from Yokohama to Jeddo is nearly completed, and trains will commence running in about a week.

THE FAIR OF KIOTO—AN INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION AS A NATIONAL TEST OF CHARACTER.

The Japanese Fair is to be opened soon at Kioto, the former residence of the Mikado and the hotbed of the anti-foreign party. Foreigners on depositing $500 with their Consul as a guarantee for their good behavior may visit the fair for seventy days. This movement is made as a test of the disposition of the foreigners in the country towards the natives. If they are troublesome to the government Iwakura will be ordered to keep Japan a sealed book for some time longer.

HOW AN ADMIRAL OBTAINED A PLACE.

Ennomoto, the late Tycoon's Admiral, who tried to take the island of Yesso, but was imprisoned for four years, has been appointed superintendent of Yesso.

TEA AND SILK MARKETS.

The supply of tea of the old crop will soon be exhausted, but it is expected that the new crop will be ready for market by the date of the sailing of the next steamer.

The prices of silks are unchanged.

Chinese Reports of the Situation of Public Affairs.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1872.

Chinese news advices from Yokohama state that the foreign papers there claim that the late conspiracy was participated in by 40,000 men, the retainers of the dispossessed Daimios, the object being to seize the Emperor and carry him back to Kioto and then rise and exterminate the foreigners. The government discovered the plot, beheaded a number of the leaders and completely restored order.

CHINA.

Death of the Viceroy of Nankin—The Emperor About to Marry—Imperial Amnesty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1872.

The Chinese news by the steamship Japan is very important.

Tseng-Kwo-Fan, Viceroy of Nankin, the most powerful politician in China, and a determined opponent of foreigners is dead.

The Emperor, though not yet sixteen years of age, is about to be married.

He signalized the anniversary of his ascension to the throne by liberating all but the first criminals of the empire.

SPAIN.

Republican Manifesto Against Royalism—Savoyard and Bourbon—Arrest of an Admiral for Treason.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, May 16, 1872.

Señors Margal, Castelar and Figueras, the well known republican leaders, have published a manifesto in which they repudiate Don Carlos and King Amadeus, and state that the republicans must prepare for the combat.

CONSEQUENCES OF TREASON.

Admiral Vinalet, who commanded the Carlists in the Department of Murcia, has been arrested by the government authorities and sent to Carthagena to await trial by court martial on the charge of treason.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

HAVANA, May 16, 1872.

Ramon Arastegui, the political Secretary of the Island of Cuba, went to Canto del Embarcadero to-day to confer with Captain General Valmaseda.

A committee of New York merchants have presented a petition to the government for carrying the Cuban mails to the United States and establishing a regular weekly line. The offer will likely be accepted.

SALE OF FRENCH AND DUSSELDORF COLLECTIONS.

The first night's sale at Clinton Hall was well attended, and the best examples brought relatively high prices. The prices realized by some of the less important paintings were very moderate, while a number sold under $100. The following is a list of the highest prices realized:—"The Young [illegible]," Anguna, $425; [illegible] and Sympathy," [illegible], $300; "The [illegible]," [illegible], $300; [illegible] [illegible], $450; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], $400; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], $300; "[illegible] at [illegible]," Breton, $500; [illegible], $[illegible]; "[illegible]," [illegible], $500; "An Italian Girl," Cabanel, $500; "The First Lesson," [illegible], $[illegible]; [illegible]; "A Daughter of [illegible]," [illegible], $300; "Farmyard Scene at Basse-Cour," [illegible], $[illegible]; "Boats on Shore," [illegible], $[illegible]; "The Visit to the Doge," Dobon, $[illegible]; "The Prayer," [illegible], $[illegible]; "Early [illegible]," [illegible], $[illegible]; "Grenadier of the Guards," [illegible], $425; "Thoughts of Love," Debole, $[illegible]; "Street Scene," [illegible], $200; "The [illegible]," [illegible], $[illegible]; "Interior," [illegible], $400; "Watering the Horses," Fromentin, $825; "Souvenir of Mount Sinai," Gérôme, $1,350; "Early and Late," Grée, $300; "The Morning Walk," Goalue, $300; "The Rivals," Hamman, $750; "The Drawing Lesson," Heullant, $225; "The Lesson," Jalabert, $400; "Unconscious Beauty," Jourdan, $27[illegible].

GREELEY AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

The Presidential Candidate Received with Eclat.

GENIAL GREETINGS AND HANDSHAKING.

The Philosopher's Lecture on the "Past, Present and Future of the Colored People."

BEGGING AND BORROWING DENOUNCED.

How "Gemmen ob Color" Can Become Prosperous and Rich Landowners.

THE SAGE SERENADED.

Honest Horace, Bareheaded, Addresses the Citizens from the Hotel Balcony.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 16, 1872.

Horace Greeley reached this city at five o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the depot by Mayor H. G. Eastman, John J. Platt, of the *Eagle*; W. W. Hegeman, of the *News*; Rev. F. B. Wheeler, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Mr. Biddle, of the African Church. All got into Mayor Eastman's private carriage, and a hack followed after, containing one or two Poughkeepsians. The party were driven to the Morgan House, where Mr. Greeley was assigned a room. Then the people began to flock in to take a look and shake the hand of the Sage of Chappaqua. The first to step forward was an old, grey-headed man. Without being introduced he seized Mr. Greeley by the hand, and, as a tear trickled down his cheek ejaculated, "How de do, Mr. Greeley? My name is Smith." Then came leading citizens, who congratulated Mr. Greeley upon his nomination. Mr. Shaw, of the Cooperstown *Journal*, was introduced, and was glad to say that his paper had hoisted the name of Greeley for the Presidency. Next came B. Platt Carpenter, an old friend of Mr. Greeley's in the Constitutional Convention. They talked aside for a moment or two, when hand shaking generally took place. To the surprise of all, the colored clergyman, Rev. Mr. Biddle, suddenly became *non est*. He could not be found. His people here are a little mixed on the question of the Presidency. Said Abraham Bolin, a prominent member of his church:—"We're going to have Mr. Greeley speak, but we don't sympathise with the Greeley movement." Abraham is a representative man among the colored men, and ought to know a thing or two.

HONORS TO THE FUTURE PRESIDENT.

When the hand shaking was completed Mr. Greeley, in reply to a question, said he should simply talk to the colored people to-night in relation to their past, present and future interests. He did not then know a plan was on foot to serenade him. Just before supper I noticed several prominent Poughkeepsie democrats about the Hotel, among them James Harvey Seaman and Morgan Leopold Farnum.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

In accordance with his promise, as above stated, Mr. Greeley delivered a lecture to-night in the Old Universalist church, in Cannon street. The lecture was announced to be addressed to the colored people of the city, who number about four hundred; but Mr. Greeley's fame, intensified and extended as it has been by the Cincinnati nomination, did not move the darkies to attend in more than an insignificant number, and at the hour appointed for the lecture at eight o'clock there were in the house about fifty people, forty-five of whom were white, the remainder of the same color as the emancipated race. The local explanation of this sad want of interest in the wise utterances of the future President of the United States was found in the fact that at the Opera House of the city, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was produced with an additional attraction of a new charming and attractive Eva.

Later in the evening several members of the *élite* of the black society of Poughkeepsie imitated the good manners of white people by coming in after Mr. Greeley had begun his lecture and interrupting him in his address, thus strengthening the audience, white and black, to the number of about one hundred, all told.

HORACE ON THE PLATFORM.

Mayor Eastman introduced Mr. Greeley to the audience. Mr. Greeley said that if he had known that he should have stood before the public in the attitude that he now stood with regard to public affairs he should have refrained from the promise that he had made to address the colored people of Poughkeepsie. He should not in any case have directed his attention to the political aspects of the position of the colored people. What he proposed to do was to talk about the past, the present and the future condition of the colored people. These people were now an integral part of the nation. At all times when the colored race had been found outside the tropical or semi-tropical regions of our globe they have been thus placed there by force or by circumstances opposed to their own will.

THE BLACKS WERE AN AGRICULTURAL PEOPLE

in the main, and they change their occupation and their location far less readily than any other people. The men in Great Britain who plough and sow are for the most part descended from the Romans. The agricultural population of this country will largely remain where they are born: so we come to regard the colored people as component parts of the population. The people of African blood will remain for an indefinite period a peculiar people. He would advise the colored men not to make any distinction or to refuse one in the matter of membership of the churches. The spirit of reform is an accusing spirit. If there were nothing defective in the idea of the colored race it would be idle to waste his (Mr. Greeley's) time in discussing them.

BY GOLLY! DAT'S ROUGH.

The first deficiency of the colored people was to undervalue themselves, their opportunities, and, indirectly, their own capacities and powers. They are likely to expect more from others than they have any right to expect. The colored people are too apt to beg and borrow rather than earn and make. Ralph Waldo Emerson said that Pestalozzi, after years of labor, came to the conclusion that no man could be helped or hindered by any one but himself. So many schemes for helping men and women impaired the moral fibre of their race. It had been said that when the colored people were emancipated they were looking for forty acres and a mule to be given to each of them. Why, the government was even more impoverished then than themselves, and was not in a position to give it; but supposing they had given either land or mule, his (Mr. Greeley's) judgment was that the colored people would have been worse off with it than without it. The colored people evidently needed the utterance of these truisms.

CHAPPAQUA'S TOO HEAVY BENEVOLENCE.

The overthrow of slavery spoiled the business of black men, who for thirty years had been running away from slavery, always keeping their eye on the North star and the occasional dollars that he (Mr. Greeley) formerly had the bad habit of giving them. (Cheers.) This disposition to be benefited by [illegible] labors than our own, this kind of beggary was the prevailing vice of those colored people to-day. Mr. Greeley said he was grateful to his parents for the common school education which a New England school had afforded him, and was glad that he had not been put through the mill of a regular education at the expense of some institution. [illegible] his parents had given him—just that education which their scanty means could afford.

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS.

In contrasting the condition of the Hebrews and the colored people, he said it was a significant fact that the Hebrews in fifteen centuries had never lost their [illegible] and trust in themselves. Though greatly oppressed, much [illegible] and much persecuted, they had risen to a position that enabled them to occupy [illegible] and any official places in society. He wished he could inspire a like feeling among the blacks; they had never encountered such an opposition as the Jews, and yet the Jews had triumphed over all this. He would next urge upon the colored people the habit of thrift. Money [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. He was afraid that the colored people did not [illegible].

INHERITED POVERTY NO DISGRACE.

There was no disgrace about being born poor, but it was [illegible]. If a good trade was given to a child it was giving him an estate; only let Mr. Greeley know at the close of the first year of a young man's start in life whether he had saved anything or not and he would tell whether that man was going to be rich or poor. The colored people as a class were improvident; they let the morrow take care of itself. The need of the colored race first in this country was land. They ought to possess and they ought also to have trades, and to initiate their children into those trades. Any man who has a trade need no longer be a poor man. He had lived for forty years in New York, and the most distressing circumstance to him was the notice he was obliged to take of the fact that there was a growing disinclination on the part of the boys of that city to learn trades.

YOUNG AMERICA IDLE AND WASTEFUL.

There were less boys learning trades he believed to-day than there were forty years ago, when the population was only one-third what it is to-day. There never was a better prospect for men who have learned trades than there is to-day. There never was a time when it was less excusable for young men to refuse to learn a trade than it is to-day. But the colored people say they had no money to buy farms or to obtain a knowledge of trades.

CO-OPERATION'S MAGICAL RESULTS.

The magic word of this age was co-operation, by which men combine as capitalists and large undertakings, like a railroad from New York to Chicago, was accomplished. This was what the colored people should be doing in the direction of the purchase of land. Mr. Greeley gave several instances within his own experience of the great benefits resulting from co-operation, including the well known development of the City of Greeley, in Colorado, which now had 30,000 acres in crops, with large flour mills and workshops, and this was the result of years of labor and the putting in of $150 by each member. There were also two or three debating societies, a college and other moral and intellectual helps.

BECOME YOUR OWN LANDLORDS, "BREDREN."

He commended this principle of co-operation to the colored people of this country; they ought to resolve this year to become possessors of land. Why there was no day in this year when the colored people did not squander as much money in liquor and tobacco as would buy five solid square miles of land. (Cheers.) He apprehended that thirty or fifty years hence the colored people would not have the opportunity to buy land and to learn trades they have now. It would have been easier to have said pleasanter things than these, but he could not, he thought, say anything more useful. He hoped they would be accepted in a kindly spirit.

Mr. Greeley was loudly cheered at the close of his remarks.

MR. GREELEY SERENADED.

Mr. Greeley repaired to the Morgan House immediately after the lecture. In the large part of the hotel he received the principal citizens of Poughkeepsie, including State Senator Abiah W. Palmer, Rev. James Beech Porter, W. W. Hegeman, Henry Smith, J. G. Wood, Cyrus Swan, Mark D. Wilber and Henry Frost. The philosopher smiled his peculiar smile with his usual child-like blandness on all around him. He was surrounded by groups anxious to grasp the hand of Honest Horace, but politics was the tabooed subject of the night. Mr. Greeley gave no hint that he had heard anything about Cincinnati. Outside was a brass band playing national melodies, and fireworks and red, white and blue lights lit up the faces of the crowd before the balconies of the hotel.

SENATOR PALMER'S SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Mark Wilber stepped out to the balcony and said it was expected that Senator Palmer would address those before him, but the Senator's physician had forbidden him doing this. Mr. Wilber then referred to the great local advantages of the passing of the Hudson River Bridge bill, which Mr. Palmer desired him to say was mainly due to the exertions of Mayor Eastman. Three cheers were given to the Senator and the Mayor.

HORACE FACING THE MUSIC BARE-HEADED—THE ADDRESS.

After the band had discoursed more music Mr. Greeley stepped upon the balcony bare-headed, "and with spectacles on nose." He was received with loud cheers. Mr. Greeley said:—

FELLOW CITIZENS OF POUGHKEEPSIE—It is one of the few privileges of one who stands in my position that he is not permitted to make speeches, for it is feared by his friends that if he did speak he might say something—(laughter)—which is not, perhaps, a very unnatural assumption. Therefore, since speechmaking is not permitted to me, I will say no more than that I feel honored by being presented to you, in common with my excellent friend, your honorable Senator. I know how fortunate you are in being so worthily represented. I know how fortunate the State is in having such men. I wish there were more such sent to its public councils. I am glad to know that a very great local triumph has been achieved for your city by the united action of your Senator and your Representative; for I have felt in times past that

POUGHKEEPSIE WAS NOT DOING AS MUCH

as she ought to do to advance her own interests. I believe if you had been far-seeing enough to have connected yourselves with the Harlem Railroad on the one hand and to have had a feeder on the other, reaching to the Erie road, thereby making yourselves a great coal route and a great iron producing centre, that Poughkeepsie might have been twice the city she is. But I believe your capitalists have awakened at last, though not at so good a time, and that your city is determined henceforth to march forth with a stride unknown to her recent past. I believe you are destined to see

HER COAL AND IRON FURNACES AND FACTORIES,

and that Poughkeepsie is destined to become one of the foremost cities that line our noble river. In the expectation of the great future that is just opening before you, I bid you Godspeed and wish you good night.

Mr. Greeley was loudly cheered as he clambered from the balcony into the parlor. The band continued to discourse choice selections of music, followed by a succession of fireworks and the eloquence of local celebrities, until about eleven o'clock.

THE CALIFORNIA STOCK PANIC.

San Francisco Still Excited, But No Failures Yet.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16, 1872.

The stock panic continues, but no important failure has taken place among the brokers as yet.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

DETROIT, May 16, 1872.

The Republican State Convention met at Jackson to-day and elected the following delegates to the Philadelphia Convention:—

Dist.
1—Newell Avery and John Grensel.
2—Nathan N. Kendall, Richard Beal.
3—Harvey Bush, J. C. Fitzgerald.
4—George S. Clapp, James H. Stone.
5—B. D. Pritchard, H. A. Morton.
6—J. W. Begole, D. L. Crossman.
7—B. W. Huston, Ezra Hazen.
8—C. S. Draper, James Berney.
9—B. F. Rogers, James F. Brown.
At Large—E. B. Ward, George Willard, W. A. Howard and Perry Hanna.

The first resolution adopted declares confidence in the republican administration of the government, and the second favors the renomination of Grant.

NEBRASKA REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

OMAHA, May 16, 1872.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention met at Lincoln, yesterday afternoon, and adopted resolutions endorsing the administration, favoring an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of Senators, Postmasters and other federal officers directly by the people, and favoring the dedication of public lands to homestead and pre-emption purposes.

The Convention adjourned until this morning, when the following delegates were selected to attend the Philadelphia Convention:—John J. Redick, J. S. Bowen, J. D. Neligh, H. M. Atkinson, J. S. Weston and John Roberts, who are instructed to vote for Grant and Colfax.

DESERET POLITICS.

Tom Fitch Returned from Washington a Thorough Greeleyite—Republican Convention at Corinne—Grant and Colfax To Be Supported.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 16, 1872.

Tom Fitch, who was elected by the Church republicans as their delegate to the Philadelphia Convention, returned from the East this morning and avows himself against Grant and strongly for Greeley, and will stump Nevada for Greeley if Grant is nominated.

Utah Union Republican Convention.

CORINNE, May 16, 1872.

The Union Republican Convention to-day elected O. J. Hollisher, of this city, and A. S. Gould, of Salt Lake City, delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, with Dennis J. Loobey and O. J. Sawyer as alternates. The delegates were instructed to vote for Grant and Colfax. An enthusiastic mass meeting was held to-night to ratify the action of the Convention.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17—1 A. M.

Probabilities.

The barometer will continue to fall on the lower lakes, and thence, on Friday, to the Eastern and Middle States, with northerly to easterly winds and cloudy weather; partially cloudy and clear weather in the south Atlantic and Gulf, with southerly winds; clearing weather, with fresh westerly winds on Friday in the Mississippi Valley and the Northwest, extending by noon to the upper lakes. Dangerous winds are not anticipated.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 16, 1872.

The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £91,000 during the week.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 16—5 P. M.—Consols closed at [illegible] for money and [illegible] for the account. United States five-twenty bonds, 1862's, [illegible]; 1865's, old, [illegible]; 1867's, [illegible]; ten-forties, [illegible].

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 16.—United States five-twenty bonds, 95½ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 16—P. M.—Rentes closed at 54f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 16—5 P. M.—The cotton market closed strong. Middling uplands, 11⅛d.; middling Orleans, 11¼d. a 11⅜d. The sales of the day have been 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 16—1:30 P. M.—The market is quiet.

LIVERPOOL PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Bacon opened at 34s. 6d. and closed at 35s. per cwt. for Cumberland middles, and 29s. 6d. per cwt. for Cumberland cut.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, May 16.—Tallow, 52s. 6d. per cwt. for Russian. Petroleum, 12d. a 14d. per gallon for spirits and 16d. a 16½d. for refined. Sugar, 30s. 3d. a 32s. per cwt. for No. 12 Dutch standard afloat.

THE MINERS' EMEUTE.

The Copper Districts of the Upper Peninsula Still in Insurrection.

ARREST OF LEADING RIOTERS.

The Officers Pursued and the Prisoners Rescued.

DETROIT, May 16, 1872.

Information from Houghton, received last night, regarding the strike of the copper miners, states that on Tuesday morning a portion of the men who are satisfied with the terms offered by the mining superintendents announced their desire to resume work. Upon proceeding to do so they were interfered with, when the Sheriff summoned 100 special deputies from among the citizens of Hancock and Houghton to protect the workmen. Four of the leaders of the strikers were arrested and placed under guard of sixteen armed men, to be conveyed to the jail at Houghton, thirteen miles distant.

RESCUING THE PRISONERS.

The discontented miners rallied and overtook the Sheriff's party a mile from Calumet and rescued the prisoners. The strikers, who numbered fully six hundred, made threats of forcible resistance in case the authorities attempted interference with them. Many women joined in the attack upon the guard.

At a meeting of the strikers held on Tuesday afternoon a few of them were in favor of resuming work, expressing the belief that all that could reasonably be asked had been complied with by the mining superintendents. A majority thought otherwise, and decided not to work except on the eight hour rule. All are satisfied with the wages offered. The arrival of troops is anxiously awaited, and the expectation of their presence has already had some effect.

MINERS RETURNED TO WORK.

At the Pewabic, Schoolcraft, Franklin and Quincy mines some men have returned to work, and as far as heard from were not interfered with. A few are clamorous and inclined to be boisterous. As a rule the strikers are firm in their demand. The leaders counsel temperance and sobriety, which up to the present time has not been infringed. No injury has been done to property. The total number of persons now engaged in the strike, who will not themselves work or permit others to do so, is 2,000. Troops are expected to reach Houghton to-morrow. It is thought that the moral effect of their presence will be sufficient to restore order and obedience to the legal authorities. A number of miners are on the way here, having been previously employed at mining work. The only danger now apprehended is that they may be interfered with by the discontented strikers.

Mr. Agassiz, the President of the Calumet and Hecla mine, has left Detroit and will reach the scene of the disturbance to-day.

Arrival of Troops at the Scene of Disturbance.

DETROIT, Mich., May 16, 1872.

The troops sent by Governor Baldwin to repress the disorders at the copper mines of Lake Superior arrived at Houghton this afternoon, but most of the miners have returned to work, except at Calumet and Hecla mines. At the latter the men threatened to stop the work of the other mines, but the presence of the military will probably prevent any disturbance. The President of the Calumet and Hecla mines is expected to arrive soon, when terms will be made with the strikers and work be resumed. No more trouble is expected.

LOUISIANA AND TEXAS POLITICS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16, 1872.

The radical State Convention, which is now in session at Houston, Texas, is being harmoniously conducted.

A Greeley and Brown meeting last night was addressed by Colonel W. H. Hatch, of Missouri, and Judge J. H. Reagan.

There was a large democratic Giddings jollification meeting last night over the action of Congress in seating Giddings.

At a meeting of the democratic editors it was resolved to await the action of the State and National Conventions.

HAVANA MARKETS.

HAVANA, May 16, 1872.

Sugar buoyant; No. 12 D. S., 10¼ a 10½ reals per arrobe. Exchange—Spanish paper, 8 discount; a further decline is expected. Exchange on the United States, sixty days, currency, 1¼ a 1½ discount; short sight, ¼ a 1 premium. On United States, sixty days, gold, 11¾ a 12¼ premium.

For Bathing Infants—Burnett's Kalliston is cooling, soothing and refreshing.

A.—First in Quality, First in Elegance of finish and first in the opinion of men of taste and judgment, is ESPENSCHEID'S summer style of DRESS HAT, just introduced, at 118 Nassau street.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 and 252 Broadway, corner Murray street.

A Beauty.—The Summer Style of Hat just introduced by KNOX is a beauty, and cannot be excelled in this generation. KNOX shows them for money at 212 Broadway.

A.—Nestle's Lacteous Farina, the Mother's Milk Substitute. Recommended by eminent physicians.

A.—A.—New Lamps for Old, or Ten Dollars' worth for Seven.—It is surprising how NICOL DAVIDSON & CO., 686 Broadway, can afford to sell $10 worth of FRENCH CHINA, GLASS or CROCKERY for $7, but so long as they do it the public will profit by it. They offer good DINNER PLATES at $1 per dozen; CHINA PLATES at $2 per dozen, and large lines of other goods in proportion.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—Prices Reduced. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,685 Post office, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous. At all druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the world. It is the safest and most reliable of any. Sold everywhere. [illegible]

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints.—All Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 27 Union square.

Corns, Bunions, Nails Cured Without pain. ANNIHILATOR for Corns, &c., by mail 50 cents. Dr. RICE, 208 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

David's Pearl Cassimere Hats for Gentlemen now ready. Salesrooms 299½ Broadway, near Duane street.

Dr. Radway's SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, for the cure of all Chronic Diseases, Scrofula, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Affections of the Lungs and Throat; purifies the blood, restoring health and vigor; clear skin and beautiful complexion secured to all. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren street.

"Dolly Varden" Slippers $1 50 Per Pair at CANTRELL'S, 241 Fourth avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets.

Egyptian Hair Coloring.—No Sediment. No stains. No poisons. Recommended by physicians, chemists and the Board of Health.

Ladies', Misses', Gentlemen's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, all styles, moderate prices, at MILLER & CO.'S, Union square.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Great Reduction in the prices of Tickets. Orders filled, Prizes cashed, information furnished. Government Bonds negotiated. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Most Inveterate Cases of Deafness cured. Hearing restored first treatment, no medicine or surgery. Dr. C. HENRY, 1,1[illegible] Broadway, New York. Liver, Kidney and all Chronic and Nervous diseases, Scrofula and all blood diseases cured. Mrs. Dr. M. A. MITCHELL in attendance for Female Diseases.

The Daily Witness Office has been moved to the second floor, 162 Nassau street, and an office has been opened in Brooklyn, at 22 Fulton street. At both offices advertisements will be received, and the Daily Witness will be supplied to newsvendors at 10[illegible] per 100.

Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, &c. Dr. GLOVER, 16 Ann street, adjoining Herald office.

Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, &c.—SEELEY'S hard rubber TRUSSES, 2½ ounces; lightest and best known; cool, cleanly, safe and comfortable, indestructible, never rust, break, chafe nor soil; used in bathing; fitted to form, and, unlike many worthless humbugs, guaranteed as represented. Establishments 737 Broadway, New York, and 1,347 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Careful and correct adjustments. Experienced lady in attendance.

Vergnes' (the Discoverer) Electro-Chemical Baths. Best remedy for Rheumatism, Chronic and Nervous Disorders. 51 West Sixteenth street.

Warnock & Co.'s Silver Pearl Cassimere Hat at five dollars; not a common article, but a gentleman's hat. 519 Broadway.

$5.—Best Quality Pearl Cassimere Hats. FOREMAN, 351 Fourth avenue, Between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE STRUGGLE IN PACIFIC MAIL.

Change of Front by the Broad Street Leader and Abandonment of the Contest.

BREAK IN THE STOCK TO 79 1-2

The Re-Election of the Present Directors Assured.

The New Law and Its Constitutional and Speculative Value.

THE TREATY AND ITS INFLUENCE

GOLD 113 7-8 TO 114 1-4 TO 113 7-8.

Stocks Generally Dull and Heavy—Governments Firm—Southern Securities and Railway Mortgages Quiet.

Money Easy—Foreign Exchange Unchanged.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

WALL STREET, THURSDAY, May 16—6 P. M.

On 'Change to-day the firmer tone of the gold market imparted more confidence to buyers, and with a limited demand the market for wheat was steadier. At the close there was a weaker feeling and prices became unsettled. Flour was dull and irregular, choice family and fresh ground ruling firm, and other brands easier. Cotton was quiet but firm.

THE TWO GREAT FEATURES

on the Stock Exchange to-day were, as on previous days this week, the Treaty of Washington and Pacific Mail—very separate interests, it would appear at first sight, but in reality jostling one another, as will be seen hereafter in their influence upon the markets. And first, in relation to the treaty, there was a noticeable falling off from the confident feeling which prevailed yesterday among the pro-English clique here, who have taken the diplomacy of the country in their charge. Only two despatches reached the street from authentic sources, the first bearing marks of the same inspiration as those of yesterday, but piping in a much lower key—viz., to the effect that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee were in session upon the supplementary treaty and would certainly report it, and that action would undoubtedly be taken upon it in the Senate this week. This was too vague an assurance to have any effect, and was quickly followed by another despatch, stating that the excitement in Washington upon the subject of this additional article was on the increase, and that notwithstanding the favorable report of the committee it would be rejected by the Senate. The opinion in Wall street among those whose judgment is entitled to any consideration, as competent or unprejudiced, coincides with this latter conclusion, based upon the argument that whereas the President, in submitting the matter to the Senate, declined to assume the responsibility of accepting the offensive article, he will not consent, by pressing it through that body by a strictly administration vote, to saddle himself with the same responsibility, which would not be less than if he had acted individually in the matter. The further belief is that in no other way will it be accepted. Thus for a long time to-day the treaty, so far as any contemplation of its being sustained by concessions on our part, was out of the market, which was affected apart from it by other causes only remotely and negatively associated therewith. Toward the close of business, however, a rumor gained some circulation, the source of which could not be traced otherwise than from its character, that favorable action had been taken in the Senate upon the question as submitted to them by President Grant—viz., to give him their advice—the effect of which was to depress the gold premium to nearly the lowest point of the day. It is difficult to understand why such information, if true, did not reach the street through the legitimate channels. It is still possible, however, and may be a ruse on the part of Grant's opponents in the Senate to see how far he will commit himself to the English Ring, the opportunity of opposition being still open when the additional article comes up for ratification. Thus the matter stands at present in its influence upon Wall street values. The next great point of interest in the market, and of far more importance in a local sense, was

A SUDDEN BREAK IN PACIFIC MAIL TO 79½

shortly after noon, or immediately before the second call. This new turn in the speculative disposition which has governed that stock since the commencement of the week took the street by surprise, and even up to the close of business presented a puzzling problem to many anxious for its solution. There have been three great influences operating to produce the recent advance in this stock, which carried the price from 74½ on Saturday to 87½ yesterday. The first of these was the final enactment, in the approval of the Governor, of the bill authorizing a reduction of the capital stock to $10,000,000, concerning which there is more to be said than was said here yesterday; the second was the favorable report of the House Postal Committee on the increased subsidy, and the third a sharp contest between two rival parties for stock to control the election to be held the last week in this month. The parties to this contest were the present direction and a Wall street combination, at the head of which was the Broad street leader who recently figured in the legislative investigation. The struggle was sharp and close, the new bill and expected large subsidy being regarded as affording grand opportunities for profitable speculation, such as are rarely met, making the fight while it lasted a veritable battle of giants for the possession of some rich treasure house. Each day since Monday transfers of the stock were made on a very large scale, and as the books for registration were announced to close on Monday next, what could not be bought was borrowed, cash stock being worth ¼ to ⅜ per cent over the regular. Owing to this excitement, it is said, over 50,000 shares of fractional stock, which is not usually dealt in to any extent in quiet times, found its way into the street, and, being eagerly purchased, was put into 100 share certificates. This was the situation up to noon to-day, when suddenly the Broad street party executed a change of front, and, abandoning the contest, sold out their stock, thus breaking the price to 79½. This gives the election to the present direction, against whom there is now no opposition to be feared. The reasons which suggested and influenced this change of purpose on the part of the active Broad street speculator are readily surmised. It must be borne in mind, however, that being out he had not the same strong interest in the struggle as those who are in. With this clearly understood there is a sufficient explanation of his abandonment of

THE PURSUIT OF PLACE, POWER AND PACIFIC MAIL,

in the crudeness of the legislative enactment, which was supposed to so enhance the value of each of these objective points, and the uncertainty thence arising of Congressional favor. It is not quite clear that this act is constitutional, as it certainly conflicts, if the inference of the last section be held to be legislative authority, with the maritime law of the United States. This section reads as follows:—"SECTION 2. Any citizen of the United States who is a stockholder of the company in his own right shall be qualified, when duly elected, to act as a director of said company; but a majority of the directors shall be citizens of the United States." There is an evident intent here to permit foreigners to come in and obtain an interest in the control of this company, and in these days of British money influence, when English gold is buying up our national disgrace, it is not a far-fetched supposition that an effort is being made on the part of British capitalists to obtain possession of the only line of American steamers we have. There is a point here, however, where an injunction applies. Before an American register can be obtained for a vessel it must be sworn that she is the property of American citizens, and that no foreigner has any interest in the same, either directly or indirectly, by way of mortgage or otherwise. This United States law will operate to save us from this further humiliation prepared for us by the late stupid State Legislature, for if such was not intended why this doubtful clause, the inference of, which is unmistakable. It is worth remembering also, as corroborating this assumption of deliberate intent, that the late coup in Erie was engineered by British gold for the particular purpose of saddling the Atlantic and Great Western roads upon Erie for the relief of the British bondholders. That it failed does not alter the intention which was then in view.

In regard to the reduction of the stock, it will be observed, the law reads:—"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is hereby authorized to reduce its capital stock to $10,000,000 upon first obtaining the written consent of stockholders owning two-thirds of said capital stock, and to that end may buy in, cancel," &c. This plainly implies that before any purchases for the purpose of reduction are made that the written consent of two-thirds of the stockholders must be first obtained, and that purchases made before such consent is obtained are wholly on private account, and that the moneys of the company cannot be used in such purchases. Here is another fine field of litigation for dissatisfied stockholders. Taken altogether Pacific Mail promises, if any effort be made to apply the new law, to be as fruitful of law business as Erie and to revive the now fading injunction business. In connection with the point first taken the attention of Congress is called to guard against the proposed subsidy of $1,000,000 passing into the hands of foreigners through any neglect to apply the law. The stockholders of a company are the owners of the property of the company; hence an English stockholder of Pacific Mail would have a direct interest in its steamers. Again, provision should also be made against this money being used in this proposed buying in of stock; indeed, it is difficult to see, if the company is in a condition to buy in over $9,000,000 of its stock at par, what it wants of a subsidy at all.

STOCKS HEAVY.

After the decline Pacific Mail recovered to 84 cash, going off again to 81, but later rallied with the general list. The decline in the rest of the list was ½ to 1½ per cent, chiefly in Ohios, Rock Island, Northwest common, Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, Erie and Lake Shore. There were some large sales of long stock of Rock Island, which accounts for the weakness in that stock to-day. Before the close the general market was dull and unsettled, but left off with a marked improvement.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of stocks during the day:—

	Highest.	*Lowest.*
New York Central	97¾	97½
New York Central scrip	92⅞	92½
Erie	69⅞	68½
Lake Shore	95⅛	94⅜
Northwestern	75¾	74⅞
Rock Island	111⅝	110½
Milwaukee and St. Paul	60	59½
Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred	79¾	79
Ohio and Mississippi	48⅛	47⅛
Boston, Hartford and Erie	11	10½
Union Pacific	38¾	38½
Col., Chicago and Ind. Central	37⅞	36¾
Western Union Telegraph	75⅞	75
Pacific Mail	86⅞	79½
American Merchant's Union Ex.	75⅛	75
United States Express	79⅞	79

GOVERNMENTS WERE FIRM

throughout the day, with a fair domestic inquiry, the market closing strong, as follows:—United States currency sixes, 115¾ a 115⅞; do. sixes, 1881, registered, 116½ a 116⅝; do. do. do., coupon, 115¾ a 115⅞; do. five-twenties, registered, May and November, 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1862, coupon, do., 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1864, do., do., 113⅜ a 113⅝; do. do., 1865, do., do., 114 a 114¼; do. 1867, registered, January and July, 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. do., 1865, coupon, do., 115⅝ a 115⅞; do. do., 1867, do., do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. do., 1868, do., do., 116⅛ a 116⅜; do. fives of 1881, funded, registered, 111⅞ a 112⅛; do. do. do., coupon, 112 a 112⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 110⅝ a 110⅞; do. do., coupon, 111⅛ a 111⅜.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

were firm on Tennessees and generally steady on the rest of the list. The State Treasurer of South Carolina is in the city and is completing the final arrangements with the Commercial Warehouse Company of this city for the registration of the bonds and stocks of the State of South Carolina. A law was enacted by the last General Assembly of the State requiring registration, and no interest is to be paid by State authorities until the bonds or stocks are registered. Prices are:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 71⅛ a 71⅜; do., new, 71⅛ a 71⅜; Virginia, ex coupon, 45 a 50; do. registered stock, old, 48 a 50; do. sixes, consolidated bonds, 55⅞ a 56⅛; do. sixes, deferred scrip, 17⅛ a 17½; Georgia sixes, 75 a 80; do. sevens, 89 a 92; North Carolina, ex-coupon, 35⅛ a 37; do., funding, 1866, 24 a 26; do. do., 1868, 20 a 22; do. new, 20½ a 22; do. special tax, 14 a 16; Missouri sixes, 96 a 96½; do., Hannibal and St. Joseph, 93⅞ a 94; Louisiana sixes, 59 a 65; do., new, 55 a 60; do. levee sixes, 65 a 70; do. do. eights, 80 a 85; do. do. eights, 1875, 83 a 87; do. Penitentiary sevens, 60 a 70; do. railroad eights, 70 a 80; Alabama fives, 63 a 65; do. eights, 89 a 92; do. eights, Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, 85 a 90; do. eights, South Carolina sixes, 45 a 52; do., new, January and July, 32 a 33½; do., April and October, 29 a 30; Arkansas sixes, funded, 56 a 60.

RAILWAY MORTGAGES.

The following were the bids on the regular call to-day:—

New York Cen 6's, 1883	91½	Han & St Jo, 1 g	103⅛
New York Cen 6's, 1887	91	Han & St Jo con	91½
New York Cen 6's, r e	88	Tol & W 1st m, St L div	91½
New York Cen 6's, sub	88	Tol & Wab 2d m	93
New York Cen 7's, 1876	102	Tol & Wab equip bds	85
New York C 7's, con, '76	101	Tol & Wab con conv	90
New York Cen 7's, '65-'76	101	Gt West 1st m, 1888	97½
Erie 1st m, extended	100	Gt West 2d m, 1893	88½
Erie 7's, 3d m, '83	98	Ill & So Iowa 1st m	90
Erie 7's, 4th m, '80	94	Gal & Chic extended	100½
Erie 7's, 5th m, '88	94	Gal & Chic 2d m	97
Long Dock bonds	97½	Chi, R I & Pacific	103½
Buf, N Y & E 1st m, '77	95	Mor & Essex 1st m	102½
Hud R 7's, 2d m, s f, '85	106	Clev & Tol sink fd	103
Hud R 7's, 3d m, '75	100	New Jer Cent, 1st m, n	105½
Harlem 7's, 1st m	103½	Pitts, F W & Chic 1st m	105½
Harlem con m and s f 6's	96½	Clev & Pitts 2d m	98
Alb & Sus 1st bds	100	Clev & Pitts 3d m	95
Alb & Sus 2d bds	93	Chic & Alt 1st m	106
Mich Cen 1st m 8s, '82	111	Chic & Alt income	97
Chic, Bur & Q 8 p c, 1st m	113	Ohio & Miss 1st m	101
Mich So 7 p c 2d m	97½	Ohio & Miss con	97
Mich S & N I s f 7 p c	102½	Dub & Sioux City 1st m	93
Pac RR 7's, gtd by Mo	100½	St Louis & Iron M 1st m	95½
Central Pac gold bds	102½	Mil & St Paul 1st m 8s	103½
Union Pac 1st m	92½	Mil & St Paul 1st m	90
Union Pac 1 g 7's	85½	Mil & St Paul, Iowa div	87½
Union Pac inc 10's	85	Marietta & Cin 1st m	97
Ill Cen 7 p c, 1875	104	Col, Chic & Ind C 1st m	89¼
Alt & T H 1st m	103	Tol, Peo & W, E D	90
Alt & T H 2d m, pref	91	Tol, P & W, Bur Di div	91
Alt & T H 2d m, inc	80	N York & N Haven 6's	97
Chic & N W s f	103	Bost, Hart & Erie 1st m	46½
Chic & N W int bds	96	Bos, Hart & Erie gtd	55
Chic & N W con bds	98½	Cedar F & Minn 1st m	85½
Chic & N W 1st m	100½		

GOLD 113⅞ A 114¼.

The gold market ranged on extreme quotations from 113⅞ to 114¼, opening at the lower figure and reaching the highest point at three o'clock. Just before the close, as noticed above, the market weakened, and left off 113⅞ bid and 113 15-16 asked, the occasion of the reaction being a report of the adoption of the supplementary treaty. In the loan market the rate ranged from three to seven per cent for carrying. The specie shipment to-day was $675,000. The customs' receipts were $475,000. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $554,000 on account of interest, and $162,000 in redemption of five-twenty bonds. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:—Gross clearings, $52,449,000; gold balances, $1,720,428; currency balances, $1,965,449.

The bids at the Sub-Treasury amounted to $8,050,000 at prices ranging from 113 to 114.20, including two bids for $1,500,000 at 114.20. These bids proved to be from the "long" parties in the Gold Room, who obtained $2,000,000, the regular amount advertised to be sold, for which they paid in greenbacks, thus suggesting a lockup. As these are the same parties who to-day changed front in Pacific Mail the intent is not unlikely, but power to effect anything is probably wanting.

MONEY RANGED

from 5 to 7 per cent at different periods of the day on governments and stocks respectively, closing up easy. Discounts ranged from 7 to 9 per cent for prime names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

was quiet and nominally unchanged on the basis of 109⅜ a 109¾ for sixty-day sterling, and 110¼ a 110⅝ for short sight, a supply of borrowed bills offering sale at lower rates.

THE SUB-TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following were the operations at the Sub-Treasury to-day:—Gold receipts, $487,713 13; gold payments, $976,238 34; gold balance, $61,255,130 30; currency receipts, $497,529 47; currency payments, $4,166,297 79; currency balance, $2,780,017 62.

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

The following is the return of estimated weekly earnings of the Erie Railway Company, commencing April 1, 1872:—

	1872.	1871.
For week ending May 7	$407,443	$320,749
Previously reported	1,596,598	1,253,955
Total earnings since April 1	$2,004,041	$1,574,704
Increase for week		$86,694
Increase for five weeks to date		429,337

The receipts of the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Railway Company for the second week of May, 1872, were ... $57,889

Second week of May, 1871 ... 53,698

Increase ... $4,191

AN EXCELLENT REFORM.

It has been decided to close the Stock Exchange during the months of June, July, August and September at four o'clock P. M.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Thursday, May 16—10:15 A. M.

$15000 US 6's, '81, r	116⅝	$20000 U S 5-20, c, '67	115⅞
25000 US 6's, '81, c	115⅞	10000 do b3	115⅞
21050 US 5-20, r, '62	115½	22500 US 5-20, c, '68	116⅜
72000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	115⅝	125000 US 5's, '81, c	112

10 A. M.—Before Call.

100 shs West Un Tel..b3	75½	500 shs Ohio & Miss RR	48
100 do s3	75⅜	900 do c	47⅞
100 do	75⅜	300 do b3	48
200 do	75¼	300 do s3	47⅞
1500 N Y C & H R R..c	97⅞	1000 do	47⅞
100 do s3	97¾	400 do c	47⅞
200 do	97⅞	500 do b3	47⅞
100 do	97⅞	1900 do	47⅞
10000 N Y C & H scrip..c	92½	300 do s3	47⅞
20000 do b3	92⅞	400 do	47⅞
40000 do s3	92¾	600 do	47⅞
300 Pac M SS Co	87	100 L S & M S RR	96⅛
200 do c	86⅞	100 do c	95
100 do	86⅞	200 do	95
600 do c	86½	100 do	94⅞
500 do	86⅞	100 Bost, H & E	10¾
100 do c	86⅞	100 do c	10⅝
100 do c	86¾	200 do b3	11
800 do	86	100 do b4	11
100 do c	86⅞	100 do s60	10½
200 do c	85⅞	600 do	10⅝
1100 do	86⅞	100 do b30	11
600 Union Pac RR	38⅞	400 do	10¾
200 Panama RR	120	100 Erie RR	69½
100 Chic & N W RR	75⅞	100 do	69⅞
300 do	75¾	300 do	69⅞
100 do	75⅛	400 do	69⅞
200 do	75	200 C, C & I C RR...s3	37⅞
250 Chic & RI RR	111½	200 do c	37⅞
250 do s3	111⅛	400 do	37⅞
100 do c	111⅛	200 do	37⅞
300 do	111⅛	300 do	37
100 do s3	111⅜	1500 do	36⅞
400 do	111⅜	1000 do c	36⅞
100 Ohio & Miss RR...b3	48⅝	200 do	37

First Board—10:30 A. M.

$27000 Tenn 6's, old	71	400 shs Pac MSS Co	85⅞
10000 do b c	71⅛	100 do c	86
5000 Tenn 6's, new	71⅜	100 do	85⅞
3000 do b c	71⅜	100 do c	85⅞
5000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy	34	400 do	85
2000 do	33½	100 do	85⅛
1000 Missouri 6's	95	100 do	85½
5000 Erie 4th m	91	100 do c	85⅞
11000 Alb & Sus 2d m	93	400 do	85⅞
1000 Pac R 7's, gtd Mo	100½	100 do c	86½
9000 do	100¾	200 do	86
13000 Cen Pac gold bds	102⅝	100 do	85¾
2000 Un Pac RR 1st	93	100 do	85⅞
10000 do	92⅞	700 do	85½
2000 U Pac 7's, l g bds	80½	100 do	85⅞
1000 U Pac 10's, inc	85½	200 do c	85⅞
1000 do	85⅞	200 do c	85⅞
8000 do	85¾	100 do	85¾
10000 Alt & T H 2m, pf	91	300 do c	86
500 Tol & Wab 2d	93½	300 do	85⅛
2000 Gt West 1st m, '88	96	500 do	85⅞
2000 Ohio & Miss c bds	97	200 do	85⅞
1000 StL & I M 1st m	95¾	100 do c	85⅞
2000 do	96	200 do c	85⅞
2000 M & St P 1st, Io div	89½	400 do	85
8000 C, C & I C 1st	80⅞	900 L S & M S RR...b c	94⅞
2000 C Falls & M 1st	85	500 do	94⅞
2000 St L Jac & Chi 1st	95	300 do s3	94⅞
1000 Tol & W 1m, St L D	92	1000 do s3	94⅞
2000 N J Southn 1st m	78½	200 Chic & N W RR	74⅞
5000 E Ten, Va & Galstm	95½	1500 do b c	74⅞
5 shs Bank of Com'ce	119	500 do	75
10 Shoe & Leather Bk	155	900 do	74⅞
5 Fourth Nat Bank	114½	100 do	74⅞
11 do	114	200 N J Cen RR....b c	109
27 Ninth Nat Bank	110	100 Chic & RI RR...b c	111⅛
14 Gallatin Nat'l Bank	120	1200 do	111
25 Del & H Canal	120	100 do c	111⅛
200 West Un Tel...b c.s3	75⅛	100 do	111⅛
500 do	75⅛	400 do	111
300 do	75	500 do s3	110⅞
50 U S Express Co	79¾	600 do	111
25 Am M Un Ex Co	75	300 do	111⅛
100 N Y C & H R	97⅞	300 do	111⅛
300 do b c	97⅞	100 do b3	111⅛
200 do b3	97⅞	2200 do	111
200 do	97⅞	200 do b3	111⅛
100 do b3	97⅞	2700 do	111
100 do c	97⅞	600 Bost, H & E..b c.b3	10⅞
500 do	97⅞	100 do c	10⅞
2000 N Y C & H cert.b c	92⅞	100 do s3	10⅞
200 Erie RR b c	69⅞	200 do b3	10⅞
300 do s3	69⅛	900 do s3	10⅞
100 do s3	69	100 Mil & St P....b c.s3	59⅞
400 Un Pac RR b c	38⅞	200 do 13	60
100 do b3	38⅞	10 Chic, Bur & Quin	133
500 do	38⅞	100 do	132½
100 do b3	38⅞	500 Ohio & Miss..b c.s3	47⅞
200 do s3	38½	900 do	47⅞
100 Mil & St P pf	79¾	300 do b3	47⅞
100 Pac M SS Co...b c.c	86½	100 do	47⅞
200 do c	86⅞	1500 do	47⅞
300 do	85⅞	1000 do s3	47⅞
1200 do	85⅞	1700 do	47⅞
600 do c	85⅞	700 do	47⅞
200 do c	85⅞	200 do	47⅞
100 do	85⅞	100 Ohio & Miss RR pf	78⅛
600 do c	85⅞	300 do b c	78⅛
700 do	86⅞	200 C, C & I C b c	37⅞
200 do	86⅛	1000 do	37⅞
100 do c	85⅞	400 do	37¼
500 do c	85⅞	200 do	37
600 do	86		

12:15 and 2:15 P. M.

$3500 US 6's, '81, c....c	116⅝	20000 US 5-20, c, '67...s3	116⅛
30000 do	116⅝	1000 US 5-20, r, '67	115⅞
40000 do	116⅝	3000 US 5's, 10-40, c	111⅛
20000 US 6's, '81, r	116½	25000 do b c	111⅛
5000 US 5-20, c, '64	113⅝	2000 do	111⅛

12:30 P. M.—Before Call.

300 shs Pac M SS Co	85	200 Chic & R I RR	110⅞
200 do c	85⅞	300 do	110⅞
500 do c	85⅞	500 do	110⅞
800 do	85⅞	600 do	110⅞
300 do	85	100 do	110⅞
100 do	84⅞	300 C, C & I C RR	37⅞
500 do	84⅞	500 do	37⅞
100 do	84⅞	200 do	37⅞
100 do c	85⅞	100 do	37⅞
100 do c	85	900 Bos, H & Erie	10⅞
100 do	84½	200 do	10½
100 do c	84½	500 do b3	10½
500 do	84½	300 Erie RR	69
600 do	84	400 do	68⅞
300 do	83½	400 Chic & N W RR...s3	74¾
400 do	83⅞	200 do	74⅝
100 do	81⅞	200 do	74⅞
100 do	81	700 do	74⅞
200 do	83⅞	100 do	74⅞
200 do	83½	200 do	74⅞
1200 do	82½	300 do	74⅞
1000 do	82	200 Un Pac RR	38⅞
500 do	81½	100 do c	38⅞
700 do	81	1000 do s3	38½
200 do	80½	300 O & Miss RR	47⅞
1000 do	80	200 do s3	47⅞
200 do	79½	500 do	47⅞
1000 do	80	200 do	47⅞
1400 do	81	300 do	47⅞
200 do	80½	600 do	47⅞
400 do	82	200 do	47⅞
200 do	82½	100 do	47⅞
100 do	82½	100 do 13	47⅞
200 Quick M Co pref	51	1200 do	47⅞
200 N Y C & H RR	97⅞	1100 do	47⅞
500 L S & M S RR....c	94½	1000 do b3	47½

Second Board—1 P. M.

$10000 Tenn 6's, new	71¼	100 shs Pac M SS Co...c	83⅞
4000 Tenn 6's, old	71½	200 do	83⅞
5000 S C 6's, n, Ja & Jy	33½	500 do	83⅞
2000 S C 6's, n, Apl & Oct	33	300 do	83⅞
2000 Va 6's, con	55⅞	700 do c	84
10000 Missouri 6's	96	100 do	83⅞
5000 Un Pac 1st m	92⅞	100 Am Mer U Exp	75⅛
5000 Alt & T H 2d m pf	91½	100 Adams Ex Co...b c	93½
300 shs Md Coal Co	21	300 Atlantic M SS	37
100 do	21½	100 do b c	36
100 Con Coal of Md	42½	200 N Y C & H R....b c	97⅞
700 West Un Tel....b c	75	200 do c	97⅞
100 do	75⅛	100 do	97⅞
500 do	75⅛	100 do s3	97⅞
200 do	75⅛	4000 N Y C & H ctfs	92
100 do b3	75⅛	400 Erie RR b c	69
400 U S Ex Co	79	100 do	68⅞
200 do b c	79½	100 Harlem RR	120
400 Pac M SS Co....b c	83	600 L S & M S RR....b c	94⅞
800 do	82¾	400 do s3	94⅞
600 do	83	300 do	94⅞
200 do c	83⅞	400 Un Pac RR....b c	38⅞
300 do	83⅞	400 do	38⅞
300 do	83⅞	200 do	38⅞
300 do c	83⅞	300 C & N W RR....b c	75⅜
300 do	83⅞	100 do	75
500 do	83⅞	200 do s3	75
200 do c	83⅞	200 do	75⅛
200 do	83⅞	100 do	75⅛
400 do	83⅞	100 do 13	75⅛
500 do	83⅞	200 do s3	75⅛
1000 do	83⅞	100 Chic & N W pf....b c	90⅞
100 do c	83⅞	500 New Jersey Cent	109
100 do	83⅞	10 do	109⅞
200 do c	84	200 Chic & R I RR...b c	110⅞
300 do c	83⅞	1100 do	111
500 do	83⅞	400 Del, Lack & W...b c	107⅞
500 do	83⅞	300 Ohio & Miss RR, b c	47⅞
200 do	83⅞	200 do	47⅞
200 do c	84	700 do	47⅞
300 do	83⅞	300 C, C & I C RR....b c	37⅞
400 do	83⅞		

CLOSING PRICES—5:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Western Union	75⅛ a 75¼		Northwest pf	90⅞ a 91	
Pacific Mail	81⅞ a 82		Rock Island	110⅞ a 111	
N Y Cen, con	97⅞ a 97⅞		St Paul	59⅞ a 60	
N Y Cen scrip	92 a 92⅛		St Paul pref	79⅞ a 79⅞	
Erie	69 a 69⅛		Wabash	75 a 75⅛	
Lake Shore	94⅞ a 95		Ohio & Miss	47⅞ a 47⅞	
Union Pacific	38⅞ a 38⅞		B, H & Erie	10⅞ a 10⅞	
Northwestern	75⅛ a 75⅛		C, C & Ind C	36⅞ a 37	

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

THURSDAY, May 16—6 P. M.

COFFEE.—The market for all kinds is very strong, and prices tending upward. Sales were reported of 4,000 bags, ex Winnefred, at Baltimore, at 17½c.; 2,290 bags Rio, ex Union, at Baltimore, at 17c., and 3,000 bags prime Rio, ex Mary Rice, at 18½c.

COTTON on the spot was a trifle more active, and prices for all grades, excepting ordinary, ruled ⅛c. per lb. in favor of sellers, owing altogether to the strength in future deliveries. The sales sum up as follows:—

	To-Day.	*Last Evening.*	*Total.*
Consumption	756	34	790
Speculation	—	81	81
Total	756	115	871

—For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Sales last evening, after three P. M.—May, 100 at 23 7-16c., 200 at 23½c., 200 at 23 7-16c., 200 at 23½c.; June, 100 at 23⅝c., 200 at 23 11-16c., 300 at 23⅝c.; July, 200 at 24c.; August, 100 at 23⅞c.; September, 500 at 22c. Exchanged—9-16c. paid to exchange 100 May for 100 July. Total, 2,300 bales. Sales to-day up to three P. M.—May, 100 at 23 7-16c., 300 at 23½c., 200 at 23 9-16c.; June, 1,200 at 23 11-16c.; July, 200 at 24c., 100 at 23 15-16c., 100 at 24c.; August, 200 at 23 13-16c.; September, 300 at 22c.; October, 200 at 20½c.; December, 100 at 19½c. Exchanged—½c. paid to exchange 500 June for 500 August. Total, 3,100 bales. Grand total, 5,400 bales. The total receipts at the ports sum up as follows:—Galveston, 67 bales; New Orleans, 1,082; Mobile, 97; Savannah, 493; Charleston, 137; Wilmington, 27; Norfolk, 182; Baltimore, 305; New York, 172; Boston, 514. Total, 3,036 bales. This day last week, 2,015 bales. This day last year, 6,317 bales. Rates on cotton to foreign ports closed nominal, as follows:—To Liverpool, by steam, ½d.; by sail, 3-16d. To Havre, by steam, ⅞c. gold; sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ⅞d., compressed; ¾c. sail. To Bremen, by steam, ⅞c., gold, compressed; sail, ⅝c. To Baltic ports by sail, ⅝c. a 1c., gold. To Mediterranean ports by steam, 1c. We quote:—

	Uplands.	*Alabama.*	*New Orleans.*	*Texas.*
Ordinary	19⅛	19¾	20	20⅛
Good ordinary	22⅛	22⅛	22½	22⅝
Low middling	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝
Middling	24	24⅛	24⅜	24⅜
Good middling	24½	24⅝	25	25⅛

—The quotations are based on cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 7,335 bbls.; wheat, 134,542 bushels; corn, 121,249 do.; corn meal, 690 bbls. and 250 bags; oats, 131,955 bushels; barley, 30,716 do.; rye, 7,700 do. The flour market ruled quiet at unchanged figures. The sales, comprising all kinds, aggregate 4,700 bbls., of which 800 bbls. were Southern and 100 bbls. superfine rye. Corn meal continued quiet, but firm. We hear of sales of 280 bbls. at $4 for Coles county and $3.75 for Western yellow; also 10 tons of coarse yellow sack at $1 45 per 100 lbs. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$5 50 a	$6 35
Superfine State	6 75 a	7 35
Extra State	7 50 a	8 00
Choice State	8 00 a	8 75
Superfine Western	6 75 a	7 25
Extra Western	7 50 a	8 00
Extra Minnesota	8 00 a	10 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	7 75 a	8 25
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	8 50 a	9 50
Family	10 00 a	11 00
St. Louis low extra	8 50 a	9 00
St. Louis straight extra	9 50 a	10 00
St. Louis choice double extra	10 50 a	11 50
St. Louis choice family	11 50 a	13 50
Rye flour	5 00 a	5 75
Southern No. 2	5 75 a	6 75
Southern superfine	6 85 a	7 25
Southern extra	8 00 a	11 00
Southern family	11 00 a	13 50
Corn meal, Western	3 65 a	3 75
Corn meal, Jersey	3 65 a	3 75
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 00 f.	o. b.
Baltimore	4 00 f.	o. b.
Caloric	3 65 a	3 85
Puncheons	19 50 f.	o. b.

—The demand for wheat was very limited and confined almost entirely to the immediate wants of local millers, in view of which prices were lower, the market closing nominal at $1 69 a $1 72½ for Chicago, $1 72½ a $1 75 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 75 a $1 78 for No. 1 do., $2 05 a $2 08 for red winter and $2 10 a $2 12 for amber. The sales were 35,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $1 72½ delivered, red Pennsylvania on the dock at $2 10½, No. 2 Milwaukee spring last evening at $1 73½ in store. Corn was steady and fairly active. The sales were about 130,000 bushels, at 75c. a 75½c. for mixed, 85c. for white Southern in store, 80c. for do. Western, and 75c. a 75½c. for yellow Western. Oats were dull and lower. The sales were about 45,000 bushels, at 55c. for Western in store, 55c. for do. afloat, 56½c. a 60c. for Ohio and white. Barley was in better demand and steady; sales 35,000 bushels Canada at $1 05. Rye was quiet but firm. Sales 500 bushels choice State at $1 15.

FREIGHTS.—The demand for berth room still continued light, but rates remained unchanged. Vessels for charter were in fair request, both for grain, petroleum, and other purposes. Those closed were at about former rates. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, by steam, 60,000 bushels grain at 4½d. for corn, and 5d. for wheat; 100 packages provisions on private terms. To London, by sail, 7,500 bushels grain at 5d. The charters comprise:—A British brig to Penarth Roads for orders, 1,900 quarters grain at 4s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 3,000 quarters grain to Cork for orders, 5s. 9d., or 5s. 1d. off if direct; a British bark, 2,260 quarters grain, same voyage, at 5s. 6d.; a British bark, 652 tons, to London full cargo of oil cake at 15s.; a British ship, 815 tons, same voyage and rate; a British ship, 550 tons, from Pernambuco to the River Plate, lumber, $23, and 5 per cent primage; a British brig, 250 tons, from St. Marys, lumber, same voyage and rate; a schooner, 250 tons, hence to the Spanish Maine, $3,300 and port charges; an American bark from Philadelphia to Antwerp, 6,000 barrels refined petroleum at 4s.

MOLASSES.—Trade continued light and unimportant, but prices were steady. We quote:—

	Old Crop.	*New Crop.*
Cuba—Centrifugal and mixed	19c. a 28c.	— a —
Clayed	22c. a 28c.	33c. a 35c.
Muscovado, refining	23c. a 30c.	34c. a 36c.
Muscovado, grocery	30c. a 35c.	36c. a 38c.
Porto Rico	25c. a 40c.	35c. a 50c.
English Islands	— a —	25c. a 35c.
New Orleans	30c. a 45c.	40c. a 76c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was active and about steady. Sales were reported of 465 bbls. at 59c., 170 bbls. at 60c., 50 New York bbls. at 61c., and 40 bbls. in lots, at 59½c. a 60½c. Rosin was in better demand and firm; sales 1,600 bbls. strained, seller fifteen days, at $3 25; 500 bbls. strained at $3 65; 1,000 bbls. do. at $3 70; 1,500 bbls. good strained, $3 75; 2,000 bbls. do. $3 87½, and 200 bbls. fine at $5 a $6. Tar remained quiet and steady; 60 bbls. New Brunswick sold at $3 25.

PETROLEUM.—On 'Change to-day the market for refined was very quiet, but remained firm. Sales were reported of 1,000 bbls. standard white, buyers last half of June, at 24c. and 1,000 bbls., buyers last half of July, at 24½c. Crude in bulk was also quiet and a shade easier, although nominal; held at 13½c., with bids at 13¼c., but without reported success. Naphtha was hardly obtainable at any price; quoted nominally at 15c. a 15½c. in shipping order. Case oil was firm at 29c. a 29½c.; at the creek the market was a trifle more active and firm at $4 on both roads. The Philadelphia market continued quiet and easy. Refined quoted at 23½c. a 23⅝c. for spot or month. We hear of sales of 1,000 bbls. last half of June at 23½c.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 916 bbls.; cut meats, 1,548 packages; lard, 764 bbls. and tierces. The market for mess pork remained quiet, but was a trifle firmer. Sales were reported of 250 bbls. at $13 85 cash, and 250 bbls. for June at $13 90. In jobbing lots 200 bbls. realized $13 87½ for mess, $13 25 for thin mess, and $11 for extra prime. Bacon was in better demand and firm. Sales were reported of 250 boxes short clear at 8¼c., and 50 boxes long clear city at 7¾c. Dressed hogs were in good demand and again higher, chiefly on account of light receipts; quoted at 5¾c. a 6¼c. for the range. Beef continued quiet and unchanged. Sales were made in a jobbing way of 60 bbls., within the range of $8 a $11 for mess, $10 a $12 for extra do., $15 a $18 for prime mess tierces, and $18 a $20 for India mess tierces. Beef hams were more or less nominal, within the range of $23 a $27. Cut meats remained quiet and without perceptible change in price; quoted at 6c. a 6½c. for smoked shoulders, 10c. a 12c. for do. hams, 7c. a 8c. for pickled bellies, 5c. a 5¼c. for do. shoulders, 8½c. a 10c. for do. hams, and 5½c. a 5⅞c. for dry salted shoulders. Lard—The market for Western was steady under a moderate demand. Sales of 500 tierces at 9½c. a 9 7-16c., cash; 250 tierces for May at 9½c., 750 tierces for June at 9⅝c. City lard was dull and nominal at 9c.

RICE continued in fair demand and firm. We hear of sales of 30 tierces Carolina at 8¼c. a 9¼c., 125 bags Patna at 7¾c. a 7⅞c. and 350 bags Rangoon at 6⅝c. a 7⅛c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw remained quiet and steady. The bids were generally under current figures. Sales 450 bhds. refining at 8⅝c. a 8⅞c. and 111 boxes at 8⅝c. Refined was only in moderate demand and unchanged in price. Messrs. G. Amann & Co. report the stock, sales and receipts as follows:—

	Hhds.	*Boxes.*	*Bags.*	*Melado.*
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), May 1, 1872	52,235	50,798	34,405	1,932
Receipts, since the 1st of May	28,297	14,692	34,474	1,530
Total	80,532	65,490	68,879	3,152
Sales, since the 1st of May	25,784	13,378	7,020	1,353
Stock this day, May 16, 1872	54,748	52,112	61,859	1,779
Comparing with stock, May 18, 1871	50,074	66,055	212,068	6,302
Comparing with stock, May 19, 1870	92,451	103,030	335,465	2,589
Comparing with stock, May 20, 1869	53,089	135,008	104,194	1,653

—We quote:—Cuba—Inferior to common refining, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c.; fair to good fair refining, 8⅜c. a 8⅝c.; good to prime, 8c. a 9⅛c.; fair to good grocery, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; prime to choice grocery, 9½c. a 9⅝c.; centrifugal, hhds and boxes, 9¼c. a 10¼c.; molasses, hhds and boxes, 7⅝c. a 8⅜c.; melado, 4½c. a 6⅝c. Havana—Boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c.; do., 10 to 12, 9⅛c. a 9⅜c.; do. 13 to 15, 9⅝c. a 10⅛c.; do. 16 to 18, 10⅝c. a 11⅛c.; do. 19 to 20, 11⅝c. a 12⅛c.; do. white, 11⅛c. a 12⅛c. Porto Rico—Common to prime refining, 8c. a 9⅛c.; fair to choice grocery, 9½c. a 10c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 8 to 12, 7⅞c. a 8⅛c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.

STEARINE remained dull and entirely nominal at former prices.

TALLOW continued in good demand and firm. Sales 110,000 lbs. at 9 3-16c. a 9⅛c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 533 bbls. The market was again firmer; generally held at 91c. Sales 50 bbls. at 90½c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, May 16, 1872.

Cotton quiet; good ordinary, 20½c. Net receipts, 67 bales. Sales, 50. Stock, 5,705.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 23c. Net receipts, 1,082 bales. Gross, 1,085. Exports to Havre, 2,858. Sales, 4,000; mostly yesterday. Stock, 67,223.

MOBILE, May 16, 1872.

Cotton firm; middlings, 22½c. Net receipts, 97 bales. Sales, 800. Stock, 17,393.

SAVANNAH, May 16, 1872.

Cotton quiet, but firm; middlings, 22½c. Net receipts, 493 bales. Exports to the Continent, 474. Sales, 72. Stock, 17,025.

CHARLESTON, May 16, 1872.

Cotton quiet; middlings, 22⅞c. Net receipts, 137 bales. Exports coastwise, 473. Sales, 50. Stock, 11,688.

LOUISVILLE, May 16, 1872.

Tobacco firm and unchanged. Sales, 142 hhds.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 16, 1872.

Lake imports—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; wheat, 14,000 bushels; corn, 749,000 bushels; oats, 52,900 bushels. Rail shipments—Corn, 21,000 bushels. Canal freights, 13½c. on corn to New York. Navigation is open for sail vessels on the lake. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull, buyers holding off; 6,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee sold at $1 63. Corn very dull and heavy, buyers holding off; sales of 10,000 bushels at 57c. for No. 2 mixed Western, in lots, and 58½c. a 60c. for yellow Western, in lots. Oats sluggish; sales of 700 bushels Toledo at 50c. and 400 bushels Western at 47c. Rye held at $1. Barley easy; 70c. paid for 5,000 bushels Western. Seeds steady, with small sales. Pork and lard quiet. Highwines nominal.

CHICAGO, May 16, 1872.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and higher, but market unsettled; closed firm; sales of No. 2 spring at $1 32, spot; $1 33⅛, seller June; No. 3 spring, $1 29 a $1 29½. Corn advanced and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 mixed at 46⅝c., spot; 47⅜c., seller June; rejected, 38c. Rye dull and lower at 70c. a 80c. for No. 2. Barley dull and unchanged at No. a 58c. for No. 2 fall. Whiskey opened firm, but closed easier at 85c. Pork dull and unchanged at $12 a $12 10, seller June. Bulk meats—Bacon and lard unchanged. Cattle—Heavy receipts depress the market. Live hogs active and higher; advanced 10c.; sales at $4 a $4 30. Freights unchanged. Receipts, 6,000 bbls. flour, 22,000 bushels wheat, 128,000 bushels corn, 27,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 4,300 bushels barley, 8,300 hogs and 3,200 cattle. Shipments—4,000 bbls. flour, 22,000 bushels wheat, 458,000 bushels corn, 17,000 bushels oats, 7,000 bushels barley, 2,000 bushels rye and 2,000 cattle.

ADVANCE ON BREAD.

At a meeting of the boss bakers held yesterday afternoon at the Harmony Rooms, in Essex street, it was resolved to advance the price of bread from four to five cents on smaller loves and from eight to ten on larger loaves. The meeting at which this determination was come to was almost entirely composed of Germans, who based their action on the facts that labor was now dearer than it used to be and that flour was much higher in price also. A subscription of fifty cents was taken up to defray current expenses. Addresses were made by Charles Nandin, chairman; H. Klein, secretary; J. Kester, B. Weber and Messrs. Gandes, Leuner, Knobloch, Hardner and Koehler.

THE PROGRESS OF THE STRIKES.

The Men on Strike Returning to Work and the Bosses Acceding to Their Demands.

"PUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE."

A Peaceable Termination of a Great Movement.

The various strikes which for the past week have disturbed the different trades of the city are in a fair way to be terminated. At the opening of the carpenters' meeting yesterday the small attendance compared with previous days was very noticeable. The crowds of men which had collected around Masonic Hall and the excitement which had prevailed had each day sensibly diminished, until yesterday there were not more than a hundred present at any time during the day. The men who have not resumed work are mainly those of the smaller shops, whose proprietors, not having so much work on hand as the larger ones, are better able to contend for a few days longer against the strike.

The meeting was called to order by Michael Pardy, the Chairman, who addressed the carpenters in a short speech. He called attention to the great success of the movement, despite the obstacles it had to overcome, and said it was a standing tribute to the good order and harmony that had characterized their proceedings. Only striking on Monday, in a few days they had been almost completely victorious over their employers, and in a few days the fag end that was left of the bosses would also be compelled to strike their colors and bow to public opinion. He trusted that the same spirit of peace and obedience to law that they had hitherto displayed would still be maintained now, when the battle was nearly over, and he hoped that no violence would be used either to refractory bosses or to non-union men who had not left work. He trusted that the power of example and the moral suasion that would be brought to bear upon them would be amply sufficient to accomplish the legitimate objects of the strike. His remarks were well received.

The usual committees were appointed to look after the shops which still continued unfavorable, and the reports of those which had been out the night before received. In none of the shops visited was there any attempt at disturbance; the men spoken to had listened patiently, and in most instances were easily persuaded to join the strike. Those who would not quit work promised to await the action of the bosses, but this is not satisfactory to the carpenters, who would prefer a complete strike of all, whether union or non-union men. Increased efforts were directed to be made to induce them to leave off. One man favored taking them out either by fair means or foul, but this recommendation was disapproved of, as it would militate against the advice of the Chairman. A report was received from the shop of Eastebrook, Twenty-third street, stating that his men, who had only struck on Wednesday, had an offer, through their foreman, to resume work at $3 50 a day and eight hours. The men on Monday did not belong to the Union, and were only persuaded to join after earnest solicitation. The easy victory they have won had a great influence in persuading other non-union men to do likewise.

A deputation was introduced from the Painters' Union, and an address made by one of them. He said that he was glad to find that the carpenters had followed the example which the painters had so successfully set. The painters were with the carpenters, heart and soul, and would co-operate with them in every possible manner; would give financial assistance, if necessary, though it did not seem as if it would be, to judge from the success that had hitherto crowned the movement. The remarks of the speaker were received with cheers.

A member from the Amalgamated Society appeared in behalf of the body to request that the assistance of the Union might be extended to the workmen taken from the machine shops of Jennings & Co. and other establishments. The men who work in machine shops were placed in more awkward circumstances than others from the peculiar position they occupied. They were not members of the Union, and had little or no organization, and were working with other trades which continued to work on the ten-hour principle. By the efforts of the men on strike they had been persuaded to take part in the movement, and they now claimed the protection of the Union. The Amalgamated Society would do their part, and he called upon the Union to act likewise. The required assistance was unanimously promised, and a committee appointed to look after the interests of the men.

The President of the Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union then addressed the meeting. He said it was cheering news to the machinists and blacksmiths to find that the carpenters had struck for the eight hours. A kindred trade themselves, they naturally extended sympathy to them in their struggle for justice, and they might be assured that any efforts the Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union could put forth would not be wanting to help their fellow workmen in the hour of need. His own society was never in a more flourishing condition, nor ever had a larger number of men on the rolls; their organization was effective, and they did not fear any struggle with the employers so long as they had right and justice to contend for.

During the day reports were received from a large number of shops. The police made no efforts yesterday to interfere with the strikers, and contented themselves with keeping a sharp lookout to see that no breach of the peace occurred. A number of the bosses that still hold out are willing to give the eight hours provided that a general meeting of employers be called to consider the question. If the majority of them would decide upon granting the demands of the men they would also accede, but declined to do so until such a meeting had been called. In other shops the employers promised to give decided assurances of what they would do in a day or two, but this was pronounced by the meeting to be merely shirking the matter as long as possible. A sharp lookout was directed to be kept on these employers, so that they could take no advantage of the Union.

At night the hall was, as usual, more crowded, the men on work appearing in large numbers to encourage those who still remained out of employment. Representatives of other trades also attended, and a number of stirring speeches were made, in which the small minority that still remained out of work were exhorted to exhibit increased perseverance. Further assistance was procured from the different trade organizations, and the utmost enthusiasm was manifested by all present. At a late hour the meeting adjourned satisfied that it had done a fair day's work.

The following are the names of some of the employers and firms which yesterday acceded to the eight hours:—Johnson & O'Brien, Sixth avenue; Wilson, Lafayette place; Gemon & Gedney, Eighty-first street; McIntyre, Thirty-sixth street; Connolly & Gibbons, Mercer street; Johnson, Eighty-second street; Bailey, Greene street; Gregory, Forty-ninth street, and Lori, of parts unknown. In all more than two hundred firms have given in since Monday, comprising the main branch of the employing interest, and leaving only the small fry behind. There still remain on strike several hundred men, but their numbers are hourly diminishing, as fresh employers recede from their determination to contend against the strike. Another accession of fifty was received into the union yesterday, which is now a most formidable organization. The greatest difficulty with the non-union men is found in Harlem and the outlying districts, where there are numbers of them employed, but it is difficult, from want of information, for the carpenters to gain access to them. In some of the shops down town, where barried jobs are being done, policemen have been detailed to guard the workmen employed from the men on strike. In one or two houses on the Bowery where this has been done the workmen have been persuaded, despite of the protection they received, to join the strike. The movement cannot possibly last much longer, and it is to be deplored that any unnecessary time is lost in speedily bringing it to a close by refractory employers when so many of their fellows have set a different example.

THE STAIRMAKERS.

The Stairmakers' Mutual and Benevolent Union have held several meetings in support of their strike, at which the greatest unanimity and good order has prevailed. Some of the bosses have declared themselves in favor of the eight hours maximum as a day's work, but others are bitterly opposed and refuse to accede to it on any terms. The success of the carpenters has been a powerful incentive to the stairbuilders, but they declare that they will close in their ranks and strengthen their union so as not to be indebted to the carpenters or any other trade in procuring the eight hours for them. They say they have struck and will show to the other trades that now, that striking is the order of the day, there is one strike they will not permit, and that is to strike their flag.

It was resolved at the last meeting the stairbuilders held that they would heartily co-operate with the carpenters in the design they had in view, and that no compromise would be entered into with employers; no reduction of wages allowed until the full demands of both trades had been agreed to. Committees were appointed to consult with the carpenters as to the mutual action it was best to take. The following have given in to the men:—McCabe, 129th street; Shipman, 118th street; Core, Twenty-sixth street; Graham & Sons, Forty-third street; Demarest, Thirty-second street, and David Ross. The union numbers several hundred men, and, as with the carpenters, no means are being left untried to persuade those who do not belong to the union to leave off work.

THE BRICKLAYERS.

The proposed compromise offered by the employers to the bricklayers does not meet with the approval of the latter, a general feeling seeming to prevail among them that it is unfair. If the full terms asked by the men are not granted—namely, eight hours per day and no reduction of pay—they are to strike in a body for them at an early day. It has been agreed to give the bosses another chance and a little time to consider the matter, but if at the expiration of that time they still remained intractable they must be prepared to take the consequences of a general strike. It was expected that matters would be settled peaceably, without recourse to these extreme measures, but the bosses do not seem to be satisfied with the eight hours, and the men will not be satisfied with anything but this.

Another consultation between the two parties will be held before any action will be taken, and a more satisfactory solution of the question than from present appearances seems to be probable. The bricklayers are watching the strike of the carpenters with great interest, and will be governed according to the latter's success.

The other trades are holding meetings and quietly watching the progress of events; but we may expect to hear of more strikes in a day or two. In other cities the movements in New York are looked to with great interest, and preparations are being made to act in a like manner at the earliest opportunity.

THE PLUMBERS THREATEN.

Eight Hours to Constitute a Day's Work After Monday Next.

In response to a call for a mass meeting of the journeymen plumbers of New York and vicinity, to which all non-society men were particularly invited, about three hundred "hardy sons of toil" gathered in the assembly rooms, corner of Seventh avenue and Twenty-sixth street, last evening. Mr. Thomas Corcoran called the meeting to order, and stated the object of the turnout to be the furtherance of the Eight Hour law. Eight hours, by an act of the Legislature, constitutes a day's work, and the plumbers are simply making themselves ridiculous working after the carpenters and painters have quit. For the purpose of taking the sense of those present Mr. Corcoran requested that all in favor of the Eight Hour law hold up their hands, whereupon every one in the room, the reporters excepted, responded in the affirmative. After a few remarks by a Mr. McClellan, in encouragement of the proposed movement, the non-society men were invited to come forward and give their names to the secretary and their dollars to the treasurer. About forty men responded to this invitation. The meeting then adopted a set of resolutions, the purport of which was that the journeymen plumbers of New York notify the bosses that on Monday next they will in future work but eight hours a day, after which the assemblage dispersed. It is understood that they will notify the bosses to-day.

A BOSS CARPENTER ON THE SITUATION.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1872.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

We have read in your paper lately a great deal in reference to the rights and position of the journeymen carpenters now on strike for a reduction of the hours of labor with no abatement in the rate of pay. This, like most other subjects, is a question of two sides. Having so fully set forth the views of one party, would it not be well to hear from the other? Assuming such to be your desire, allow me briefly to present such points as affect the employers. To start, I will state that we have no objection to those in our employ working eight instead of ten hours. The question as to whether the community generally will be better or worse off by an abridgment or loss of the labor supply to the extent of twenty per cent we will not here discuss.

The position assumed by the men towards their employers is, in our opinion, a most cruel and unjust one. Had the men assembled last season at any time previous to the 1st of January and given us notice that this movement would be started on the 1st of May, we would have had an opportunity of protecting ourselves in making our spring contracts. As the matter stands, we have (or most of us) made large contracts, the estimates for which were based on the old rates. In our business the proportion of values is about equal between labor and materials. Thus you will observe that in a contract of say $100,000 there is a matter of some $50,000 worth of labor involved. Who is to pay us for this loss of $10,000? Certainly not the owner; for of this matter he says, and very justly, that, having made his contract with us, he cannot go beyond it. The great bulk of our work is taken out of the open market, after a close competition has resulted in our being the lowest bidders; and you will readily see that it is impossible for us to cover ourselves in any such loss.

In thus quietly standing aside and waiting till we had made our obligations and then pouncing upon us, we regard the action of the men as unjust and dishonorable, and feel that we but do our duty in resisting their demands.

There is one other point on which we would like to say a word, and that is the manner in which the society men conduct themselves towards those who see fit to remain aloof from their association. Many of us have a few good, intelligent men who, understanding our position, are willing to continue work, but are prevented from doing so by threats of violence. Surely matters have reached a pretty pass when any one set of men may elect when we shall commence and when end our work. A fine piece of satire, is it not, on our boasted liberty!

A BUILDER.

CANADIAN WORKINGMEN'S PROCESSION.

HAMILTON, Canada, May 16, 1872.

Yesterday was observed as a public holiday here. There was a great turnout of workingmen, numbering many thousands, to celebrate the concessions made by some of the employers on the nine hour question and in support of the men left out. There was a procession of the different societies and trades.

HOME FOR THE DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF SEAMEN.

Anniversary Celebration on Staten Island—Report of the Managers—Addresses to the Society.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Home for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen was celebrated at the institution, near Snug Harbor, Staten Island, yesterday. A large number of ladies, whose names are associated with numerous charities in New York and its vicinity, were present, also a few prominent gentlemen.

Mr. A. Low presided and read the report for the past year, compiled by the Board of Managers. It stated that the institution was still maintained in a very satisfactory manner. During the year no changes of any importance had been made, no accidents or deaths had occurred and there had been but few cases of illness. The children had made considerable progress and had been good and happy. Since last May seven children had been received into the Home; the parents or relatives of twenty-one had removed; four had been placed out and three had left without permission, so that seventy-four only remain now in the Home—a smaller number than at any time since 1852. This fact the managers attributed to increased prosperity of the class they sought to aid. After long and serious consideration they had come to the conclusion that the retention of young persons of either sex beyond the age of fourteen in any institution was productive of injury rather than benefit to those so retained, inasmuch as they are thereby rendered unfit for future exertion by the non-development of that spirit of self-reliance which is the basis of the energy and enterprise without which success in life becomes an impossibility. Therefore during the past few months such of the inmates who had attained the age of fourteen had been sent back to their parents. As the charges for board have been reduced and favorable arrangements for the payment thereof made the decrease in the number of inmates will probably be only temporary. Most satisfactory accounts had been received from various parts of the Union of the welfare of young persons who had been reared in the Home. A few changes in the constitution were deemed desirable by the managers, and would be submitted to the society for approval. The Rev. C. H. Jones, as the executor of three seamen who had died in the Sailor's Snug Harbor, had paid over to the Home legacies amounting in all to $461.

At the conclusion of this report the Chaplain of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Rev. Mr. Jones, in a neat and appropriate speech, drew attention to the beneficial effects of an early training, such as the children received in the Home. Seamen were so seldom ashore that they could not pay proper attention to their offspring, and the consequence was that they frequently grew up in a lamentable state of ignorance, which was often the precursor of viciousness. The Home was an institution that was well worthy of the support of the charitable, and he trusted that those who in the past had so well sustained it would not relax their efforts to promote its continued success.

The Rev. Mr. MELLON followed with a few remarks suitable to the occasion, after which the children sang a hymn in a commendable manner. The members and guests then adjourned to other rooms, in which a superb collation was served for their delectation. The children were subsequently regaled with ice cream. They all appeared chubby, well fed and neatly attired, and, judging by their bright eyes and honest little faces, promise to become in the future brilliant ornaments to society at large.

The following is the list of officers for the ensuing year:—Directresses, Mrs. Jacob Leroy, Mrs. William A. Booth and Mrs. N. Marsh; Treasurer, Mrs. A. C. Kingsland, Jr.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. C. R. Lowell, Jr.; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Griswold; Board of Advisers, Messrs. William H. Aspinwall, A. A. Low, William Allen Butler, D. Low, G. N. Titus, C. H. Marshall and A. C. Kingsland, Jr.; Physician, Dr. J. J. Van Rensselaer. There are twenty-five lady managers, a school committee of eight, four honorary members, two matrons and two teachers. The Home is delightfully situated upon an eminence about half a mile in the rear of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and its object and the manner in which it is conducted render it worthy of the consideration of those who are charitably disposed.

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DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Meeting of the Commissioners—Applications Granted, &c.—The Report of the Finance Committee.

The Commissioners of Docks held a meeting at two o'clock yesterday afternoon at their office, corner Broadway and Leonard street. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the newly appointed secretary, Mr. Eugene F. Lynch, who has for some time been secretary of the Executive Committee. The minutes were adopted as read, and reports of committees being next in order, the following reports, or rather recommendations from the Executive Committee, were read:—

Application from Jaker & Murphy to extend the bulkhead of pier foot of Fifty-fifth street, North River, 115 feet inside the bulkhead line of 1867. Granted.

Application from the New York Floating Dry Dock Company to extend their docks at pier 42 East River further into the river. Granted.

Application from the Western Union Telegraph Company for permission to build a watch house, fourteen feet high and twelve feet at the base, at the foot of Fifty-fifth street and North River, for the protection of their cables. Granted.

Superintendent Brown reported that piers Nos. 3, 4 and 5 East River were in want of repair, and that the lessees had been notified to repair the same, but had not done it, therefore he made an application that a notice be sent them from the Commissioners to have the repairs made, and if they were not done ten days after such notice that the Commission have it done, and charge the same to the lessees. Application granted.

Application was made by Manhattan Gas Company to be allowed to leave their pipes on pier 42, North River until they could obtain from the Common Council a permit to lay them. Granted.

An application by H. H. Buckley to build an office, ten feet by fifteen feet, on the bulkhead of pier 33 North River. Mr. Buckley was present and had a hearing, but he failed to convince the Commission that the building of the same would not be a nuisance, so the application was denied.

James Kirker made application for permission to float a bath-house at the foot of 130th street, in the Harlem River, adjoining his own property. Granted.

The New York and Seneca Falls line made application for permission to retain berth on pier 44 East River. Granted.

Application from the Ithaca line to retain derricks, scales, office, &c., on north side of pier No. 3 East River. Granted.

The report of the Finance Committee was next read, and showed the following balances to March 21, 1872:—

Rents	$12,502 00
Comptroller Green	50,000 00
Erie Railroad Company	1,797 23
Interest	19 45
Interest	416 04
Sales	159 29
Fines	185 00
Fines	440 80
Salaries	823 33

A communication from D. S. Babcock, requesting the widening of pier 23 North River was read and referred to the committee. After the transaction of other minor business a motion to adjourn was seconded and carried.

RECKLESS DRIVING—A CHILD RUN OVER.

Yesterday morning Herman Hegelon, driver of a butcher's cart for Philip Wagner, at the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Ninth avenue, while passing the corner of Hudson and Horatio streets at a reckless rate of speed, ran over and dangerously injured a child, two and a half years old, named Peter Gannon, of 32 Horatio street. Roundsman Laney and Officer Ward, of the Ninth precinct, witnessing the occurrence, started in pursuit of Hegelon, who commenced urging his horse to keep out of their way. The officers kept him in sight until he reached his employer's store, which they entered and took him in custody. As Roundsman Laney was leaving the store with his prisoner, Wagner seized him by the coat collar with one hand, having a large butcher's knife in the other, and rudely demanded his release. The officer promising to shoot him in case he did not take his hands off, he let go his hold and was taken in custody by Officer Ward. They were both arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, and Hegelon committed to await the result of the injuries inflicted on the child. Wagner was held for examination.

REAL ESTATE MATTERS.

At the Maspeth (L. I.) sale last Wednesday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., $16,000 worth of lots were disposed of at an average price of $210 per lot. At the Exchange business was active and the bidding spirited. The chief attraction was the sale by Messrs. Muller, Wilkins & Co. of twenty-eight lots on the Sixth and Seventh avenue Boulevards, lying from 112th to 120th street. The prices realized were very satisfactory. Messrs. Goodenough & Webber also disposed of some unimproved property in Eightieth street. The following are the full particulars:—

BY MULLER, WILKINS AND CO.	
1 lot, n. w. corner 7th av. and 112th st., 25.11x100	$10,150
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	7,250
2 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	7,050
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	7,150
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	7,125
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100	7,100
1 lot, s. w. corner 7th av. and 113th st., 25.11x100	10,100
1 lot, s. s. 113th st., 100 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x100.11	3,925
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100.11	3,750
1 lot, n. s. 112th st., 100 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x100.11	4,250
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100.11	3,825
1 lot, n. e. corner 7th av. and 119th st., 25.11x100	9,050
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	6,400
3 lots, adjoining, 25x100, each	6,250
1 lot s. e. corner 7th av. and 120th st., 25.11x100	9,000
1 lot, s. s. 120th st., 100 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100.11	3,425
1 lot, n. s. 119th st., 100 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100.11	3,550
1 lot, n. e. corner 6th av. and 115th st., 25.7x100	11,825
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100x50	11,075
1 lot, n. s. 115th st., 100 ft. e. of 6th av., 25x100.11	4,700
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100.11	4,025
1 lot, adjoining, 25x100.11	4,000
2 lots, s. s. 105th st., 100 ft. e. of 4th av., 25x100.11, each	2,500
BY WILLIAM KENNELLY.	
Three story brick house and store, 125 av. C, corner of 8th st., 20x40, and extension, 33 ft., to P. O'Connor	19,500
BY GOODENOUGH AND WEBBER.	
3 lots, n. s. of 80th st., between 1st and 2d avs., each	270
2 lots, s. s. of 80th st., between 1st and 2d avs., each	300
BROOKLYN PROPERTY.	
10 lots (5 on McDonough st. and 5 on Decatur st.), between Reed and Patchen avs., at average prices, each	700
10 lots (5 on s. s. Decatur st. and 5 on Bainbridge), between Reed and Patchen avs., average	750
5 irregular lots, on s. s. of Bainbridge st., 150 ft. e. of Reed av.	1,425
1 lot, s. e. corner of Nostrand av. and Baltic st.	2,000
4 lots, adjoining, on Baltic st., and 4 on Nostrand av., each	1,250

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

BETTS—BROOKS.—On Wednesday, May 15, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. J. H. Manning, D. D., STEPHEN C. BETTS, of Brooklyn, and KATIE C., daughter of Max Brooks, Esq., of Niagara Falls.

Chicago, St. Paul, St. Louis and New Orleans papers please copy.

CLARKE—KNUDSON.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Charles Lindsley, RICHARD H. CLARKE to HATTIE S., only daughter of G. A. Knudson, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

COLE—FORREST.—On Tuesday, May 14, at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. Mr. Paine, Mr. FRANK O. COLE, of Jersey City, to HARRIETT E. FORREST, of Foxboro, Mass. No cards.

DOMINICK—BABCOCK.—In this city, on Wednesday, May 15, 1872, by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., BAYARD DOMINICK to ELLIA MARIAN, daughter of the late Francis Marlborough Babcock.

DUNN—MOUNT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. N. P. Pearce, JAMES DUNN to MAGGIE A. MOUNT, both of Brooklyn.

ELY—KING.—At Milton, on the Hudson, on Tuesday, May 14, at the residence of her father, George King, formerly of New York city, by the Rev. P. G. Oakley, WILLIAM W. ELY, of Providence, R. I., to ELMIRA KING.

KLINGENBERG—KUTTRUFF.—On Tuesday, May 14, 1872, by the Rev. Dr. Freel, of St. Charles church, ALEXANDER KLINGENBERG to ANNIE, daughter of William Kuttruff, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

ROBINSON—MARSHALL.—On Thursday, May 9, at St. Ann's church, by the Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, GILBERT ROBINSON, Jr., to NELLIE S., daughter of the late A. B. Marshall, all of this city. No cards.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—ROGERS.—On Tuesday, May 14, at Pelham, Westchester county, by the Rev. T. MacLoughlin, GEO. M. WILLIAMS, of New London, Conn., to KATIE T., second daughter of the late L. Rogers, Esq.

WILSON—HELD.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. C. Wedekind, D. D., DAVID W. WILSON to F. LOUISA, eldest daughter of J. Held, Esq., all of this city.

Died.

ALLEN.—On Thursday morning, May 16, suddenly, PHEBE GOBLE, wife of Samuel F. Allen, late of Monmouth county, New Jersey, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral services at the residence of her son, Aaron C. Allen, No. 151 West Forty-fifth street, on Saturday, May 18th instant, at two o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Papers of Monmouth and Ocean counties, New Jersey, please copy.

BARTON.—On Wednesday, May 15, Mrs. EMMA G. BARTON, widow of Caleb D. Barton, of Keeseville, N. Y.

The funeral will take place on Friday, May 17, at three o'clock, from 82 Irving place.

BEDELL.—On Monday, January 1, 1872, of consumption, at her residence, Cromorty House, Chelsea, England, Miss GEORGIANA A., youngest daughter of the late Elizabeth Relph and Captain Benjamin W. Bedell, and granddaughter of the late General Daniel Bedell, aged 29 years, 6 months and 26 days.

The remains will be interred at Greenwood on Friday, May 17.

BIRCH.—On Wednesday, May 15, of pneumonia, DAISY F., youngest daughter of Charles and Annetta S. Birch, aged 10 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 243 West Tenth street, this (Friday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

BOGGS.—On Wednesday, May 15, at Passaic, N. J., of heart disease, WILLIAM JAMES BOGGS, in his 60th year.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, from his late residence, Main avenue, on Friday, May 17, at three o'clock. Train leaves foot Chambers street at 1:45 P. M., and returns at 5:27 P. M.

CONLIN.—JOHN CONLIN, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 800 Washington street, corner of Horatio, on Friday, May 17, at one o'clock P. M.

CONWAY.—On Wednesday, May 15, at her residence, 43 East Broadway, SUSANNAH, widow of Edward Conway, M. D., and daughter of the late Thomas Toole, Sr., in the 72d year of her age.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at St. Andrew's church, Duane street, on Saturday, May 18, at ten o'clock A. M.

DAVISON.—On Thursday, May 16, Mrs. MAY J., wife of S. F. Davison, aged 36 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 243 West Fifty-fifth street, Friday, May 17, 1872.

FITZPATRICK.—On Wednesday, May 15, JAMES FITZPATRICK, native of Doneraile, county Cork, Ireland, aged 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Melrose station, on Saturday, 18th inst., at one o'clock P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery.

FRANK.—On Wednesday, May 15, CHARLES FRANK, in the 30th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 131 Montrose avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., this day (Friday), at two o'clock.

GILDAY.—On Wednesday, May 15, MARGARET EDITH GILDAY.

Funeral will take place on Friday, the 17th inst., at half-past one o'clock P. M. from 213 West Houston street, to St. Joseph's church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HARKNESS.—On Thursday, May 16, ELIZA HARKNESS, widow of James Harkness, in the 68th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 157 South Fifth street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

HASTINGS.—On Wednesday, May 15, THOMAS HASTINGS, in the 88th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on this (Friday) afternoon, at three o'clock, from the West Presbyterian church, West Forty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

HALL.—On Tuesday, May 14, ABIGAIL THORN, relict of James Hall, in the 73d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, at Tuckahoe, on Friday, May 17, at eleven o'clock A. M. Train leaves Forty-second street at half-past nine o'clock A. M.

HOCTOR.—Mrs. BRIDGET HOCTOR, wife of the late William Hoctor, a native of Tipperary county, Ireland.

May her soul rest in peace. Amen.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, 244 West Twenty-sixth street, on Friday, May 17, at one o'clock P. M.; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HOLZAPFEL.—On Wednesday morning, May 15, CHARLES HOLZAPFEL, aged 45 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 46 East Ninth street, on Friday, May 17, at two o'clock P. M.

JORDAN.—At Hudson, N. Y., on Thursday, May 16, CORNELIA CAROLINE, widow of Ambrose L. Jordan, of this city.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

LOCKWOOD.—At Greenville, N. J., on Tuesday, May 14, FREDERICK LOCKWOOD, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, F. M. Lockwood, on Friday the 17th inst. at a quarter-past twelve o'clock. Train by Central Railroad of New Jersey, from foot of Liberty street, at 11:45 A. M. The remains will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment.

LYNCH.—On Thursday, May 16, Mrs. BRIDGET LYNCH, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 304 East Thirty-seventh street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

LYNCH.—At her residence, corner Meeker and Kingsland avenues, Mrs. CATHERINE LYNCH, native of the parish of Killscully, county Tipperary, in the 69th year of her age.

Requiescat in pace.

Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.

LYNCH.—On Wednesday evening, May 15, after a short and sudden illness, MARGARET ELIZABETH (MAGGIE), the beloved daughter of Henry E. and Annie Elizabeth Lynch, aged 4 years and 11 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 46 Broome street, this afternoon, 17th inst., at two o'clock.

MACY.—At Rye, Westchester county, on Fourth day, May 15, JOSIAH MACY, in the 88th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Seventh day morning, 18th inst., at ten o'clock, from Friends' meeting house, on Fifteenth street, corner Rutherford place, New York.

MACBENNET.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 15, at his mother's residence, 411 West Thirty-third street, JOSEPH CUTHBERT MACBENNET, eldest son of Mrs. Mary Ann MacBennet, aged 16 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place from St. Michael's church, corner of Thirty-second street and Ninth avenue, on Friday, May 17, at one o'clock. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

MALONNEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 15, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the will of God, JAMES, eldest son of Richard Malonney, in the 25th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, 154 Bergen street, near Hoyt, on Sunday, May 19, at half-past two P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend.

Newfoundland papers please copy.

MESSMORE.—On Thursday, May 16, at Newark, N. J., MARY MATILDA, wife of Daniel Messmore.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

MILLER.—At his late residence, 239 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, HENRY MILLER, aged 51 years.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

MCCARTY.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, May 16, 1872, after a short illness, CHARLES MCCARTY, the beloved husband of Julia McCarty, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, May 18, at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence, corner of Eleventh, late North Third, and Erie streets, Jersey City.

MCLAUGHLIN.—On Friday, March 29, 1872, MATTHEW MCLAUGHLIN.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 107 Hester street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

OWEN.—On Tuesday, May 14, at his residence in this city, No. 26 West Twenty-fifth street, after a short illness, HENRY OWEN, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's church, corner Lafayette place and Great Jones street, on Friday, May 17, at half-past eight o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Bedford, Westchester county, for interment.

Philadelphia and Boston papers please copy.

OWEN.—On Thursday, May 16, EMILIE, youngest child of Thomas J. and Emilie K. Owen, in the 5th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 132 Fifth avenue, on Monday, 20th inst., at ten A. M.

PLANT.—MARGARET PLANT, wife of Aaron Plant, aged 33 years.

Funeral will take place from 154 Bleecker street, on Friday, May 17, at one o'clock P. M.

RAYMOND.—On Wednesday, May 15, HORATIO L., eldest son of Nelson J. Raymond, aged 31 years, 3 months and 19 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 40 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, 17th inst., at four o'clock. Remains will be taken to Stamford, Conn., for interment.

REEVE.—In Charleston, S. C., on Tuesday, May 14, after a short and severe illness, HENRY REEVE, in the 37th year of his age.

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday, May 15, THOMAS O. ROBINSON, a native of New York, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place from 95 Park street, on Friday, at two o'clock.

SICKLES.—On Tuesday evening, May 14, of confinement, Mrs. MARTHA J. SICKLES, wife of William H. Sickles, aged 18 years, 4 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, May 17, at half-past one o'clock, from her late residence, 73 Devevoise street, Williamsburg.

TIER.—On Thursday, May 16, MARY ADELLE, infant daughter of William R. and Sarah L. Tier, aged 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, 752 Fifth avenue, on Saturday, May 18, at two o'clock P. M.

WALKER.—The funeral of MARY C. WALKER will take place this (Friday) afternoon, at half-past one o'clock, at the St. John's Cemetery, Yonkers. The friends will take the cars of the Hudson River Railroad at Thirtieth street and Tenth avenue, at a quarter past twelve o'clock, when carriages will meet them on the arrival of the train at Yonkers to convey them to the cemetery.

WILMARTH.—At Yaphank, Long Island, on Tuesday, 14th inst., WILLIAM M. WILMARTH, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, 17th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from 118 St. Felix street, Brooklyn.

WRIGHT.—On Wednesday, May 15, at the residence of his parents, No. 206 East 117th street, WILLIE MORGAN WRIGHT, only son of William R. and Sarah A. Wright, and grandson of Charles Morgan, of Eastchester, aged 5 months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE during the week ending Saturday, May 18, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday, at 3½ A. M., on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 11 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

NEWSPAPERS.

WANTED—A COMPLETE FILE OF THE NEW YORK Daily Tribune for 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address M. L., box 123 Herald office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, May 1, 1872.

Sealed Proposals in duplicate will be received at Nos. 40 and 42 Leonard street, New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 28th day of May, 1872, which place will be open for business on and after the 13th day of May, 1872, for furnishing the following-named articles required for issue to Indians at the Agencies named.

SANTEE AGENCY.
500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
36,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 3,000 pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee (green).
28,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
1,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
3,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

YANCTON AGENCY.
1,800,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
84,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 7,000 pounds per month.
480,000 pounds XX Flour, or 40,000 pounds per month.
25,000 pounds Coffee (green).
50,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
3,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WHETSTONE AGENCY.
4,000,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
216,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 18,000 pounds per month.
1,210,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,833 pounds per month.
75,000 pounds Coffee (green).
150,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
8,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
12,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
12,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
1,850,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
108,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, of 9,000 pounds per month.
600,000 pounds XX Flour, of 50,000 pounds per month.
35,000 pounds Coffee (green).
70,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
9,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
9,000 pounds salt, fine, in barrels.

CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
4,300,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
180,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 15,000 pounds per month.
1,020,000 pounds XX Flour, or 85,000 pounds per month.
55,000 pounds Coffee (green).
110,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
7,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,200,000 pounds XX Flour, or 100,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green)
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
5,000 pounds Saleratus, in boxes.

RED CLOUD AGENCY.
5,200,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
300,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 25,000 pounds per month.
1,800,000 pounds XX Flour, or 150,000 pounds per month.
100,000 pounds Coffee (green).
200,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
12,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
25,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
25,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

UPPER ARKANSAS AGENCY.
1,370,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
276,000 pounds XX Flour, or 23,000 pounds per month.
24,000 pounds Coffee (green).
45,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,800 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
5,600 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
4,800 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

KIOWA AGENCY.
2,500,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
500,000 pounds XX Flour, or 41,666 pounds per month.
30,000 pounds Coffee (green).
65,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
4,000 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
7,500 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
7,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

WICHITA AGENCY.
1,130,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
138,300 pounds XX Flour, or 11,525 pounds per month.
15,500 pounds Coffee (green).
32,000 pounds best Brown Sugar.
2,500 pounds Plug Tobacco, in boxes.
4,000 pounds best Brown Soap, in boxes.
3,500 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

Bids for Beef Cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification or any proposed modification whatever.

The Beef Cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least eight hundred pounds, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales, when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the first day of July, 1872, at which time about one twenty-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered; and, thereafter, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th and 1st of each month.

Bids will also be received for the delivery of the quantity of Beef required for the months of January, February, March, April, May and June, 1873, of what are known as "Native," or "American," Cattle, or for Cattle that have been wintered north of Kansas; the Cattle so delivered to meet the above requirements as regards age and condition, and to average not less than one thousand and fifty pounds, live weight.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the Agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase or cause to be purchased beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the supplies, except the beef, will be inspected and received by the government at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha, Kansas City, or Sioux City, and, with the further exception of flour, must be delivered packed and marked for shipment by the 15th day of June, 1872.

The flour must be ready for inspection and delivery at such times and in such quantities as will secure, at each agency, at all times, at least one month's supply.

Bids will also be received for the delivery at St. Louis or Kansas City, by the 15th day of September next, of the following bacon, clear sides:—

For the Upper Arkansas Agency, 39,375 pounds.
For the Kiowa Agency, 10,000 pounds.
For the Wichita Agency, 28,125 pounds.

Distinct bids will also be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles, in the quantities stated, at any one or all of the above-named agencies.

The bacon must be sound and sweet and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good, sound wheat, and to be delivered in good, strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles for any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:—

"I (or we) propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated May 1, 1872, the following articles at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in (here insert the proposed place of delivery) by the (insert date). And if this proposal be accepted I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District Attorney:—

"We hereby, jointly and severally, guarantee that the above bidder (or bidders), if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisements for Proposals for Indian Supplies, dated May 1, 1872; and, in the event of his (or theirs) failure to do so, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators to forfeit and pay to the United States as damages a sum not less than fifteen per cent on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be enclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

FRANCIS A. WALKER, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, New York, May 14, 1872.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for building wooden pier at foot of Thirty-fifth street, North River.

Proposals, endorsed with the title of the work and the name of the bidder, will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 12 noon of Tuesday, May 28, 1872, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Plans can be seen and specifications and blank forms of proposals and contract obtained at the office of the Department.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN T. AGNEW, WILSON G. HUNT, RICHARD M. HENRY, J. GRENVILLE KANE, WILLIAM WOOD, Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for the Clearing and Grubbing and Graduation and Masonry upon the Nashua and Rochester Railroad, from Nashua to Rochester (48 miles), will be received till Friday, May 31, 1872, at 12 o'clock, M., at the office of the President of the Company, F. H. Kinnicutt, Worcester, Mass., to whom all proposals must be addressed and endorsed "Proposals for Graduation and Masonry."

On and after May 15, 1872, the plans, profile and specifications may be seen, and further information obtained at the office of the Engineer of the company in the telegraph building at Nashua, N. H.

The directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the directors. C. O. DAVIS,

Engineer Nashua and Rochester Railroad.

NASHUA, N. H., May 10, 1872.

REMOVALS.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

have removed to

19 and 21 Nassau street.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Company,

176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, May 1, 1872.

This company has removed to its new office, 119 Broadway, southwest corner of Cedar street.

EUROPE.

HOTEL MEURICE, PARIS,

228 Rue de Rivoli,

opposite the Tuileries Gardens, the best and healthiest position in town. Large and small Apartments and single Rooms. Table d'hote. Reading and smoking rooms.

H. SCHEURICH, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOWERY THEATRE.
WILLIAM B. FRELIGH .... Manager
LAST NIGHTS OF
the famed Colloquial Actor, Author and Dramatist,
Mr. ALBERT W. AIKEN.
Will appear in his popular sensational Play of the WITCHES OF NEW YORK,
as performed by him in all the principal theatres in the United States with immense success over 500 times, now presented with a carefully selected cast of characters, preceded by the Farce of
MY FELLOW CLERK.
FRIDAY EVENING BENEFIT OF MR. ALBERT W. AIKEN.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, of the WITCHES.
The great Equestrian Drama of
THE HEATHEN CHINEE
is in preparation and will shortly be produced.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1872,
ANNUAL BENEFIT OF
MR. J. A. ZIMMERMAN,
TREASURER OF LATE NIBLO'S GARDEN.
A BILL OF RARE ATTRACTIONS.
The beneficiary is pleased to announce the following well known Artists as having proffered their services for the occasion:—

JAMES M. WEHLI, LUCY RUSHTON, PAULINE MARKHAM, M. W. LEFFINGWELL, "OOFTY GOOFT," EMMA HOWSON, ROLLIN HOWARD, BELLE HOWITT, WILSON BROTHERS, CHAPMAN SISTERS, MAY ROBINSON, Mrs. LE BRUN, BLANCHE SELWYN, EUGENE EVERLE, CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr., JENNIE WORRELL, Signor MORISSEMO, FRANCISCO SISTERS, BESSIE SUDLOW, GUSTAVE F. HALL, EUGENE CLARK & BRO., WELSH EDWARDS, GEORGE ADKINS, NELLY JONES, PHILIP STONER, E. K. COLLIER, HOGAN & MUDGE, MARIE LE BRUN.

Full particulars in future announcements. Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circle, 50 cents. Tickets can be obtained at the principal hotels, 114 Broadway and at the office of the Academy, from 9 till 3.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
R. W. BUTLER .... Manager
VOKES. POPULI.
THE RAGE. THE SENSATION. THE THING TO DO.
THE VOKES FAMILY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING,
THE VOKES,
THE VOKES,
in
THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN,
and second time in America,
THE SPARKLING COMEDY,
"NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL,"
with the entire
UNION SQUARE COMEDY COMPANY
IN THE CAST,
for which see small bills.
THE BEST AND MOST SELECT ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 BOWERY.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING
LADIES ADMITTED FREE OF CHARGE.
BRING THE LADIES, BRING THE LADIES,
BRING YOUR WIVES, BRING YOUR SWEETHEARTS
BRING YOUR SISTERS, BRING YOUR MOTHERS,
BRING YOUR COUSINS, BRING YOUR NIECES,
AND DONT FORGET YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW,
to see TONY PASTOR'S great Star Troupe in the best and most attractive programme of novelties ever offered here.

PIANOFORTES.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST MAKERS, TO rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square (135 Fourth av.)

AT STEEDMAN & HOLLYER'S, 55 WEST SIXTEENTH street.—Square and upright Pianos to rent and on instalments; 7 octave from $150 to $250, with all recent improvements.

A LARGE LOT OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos and Parlor Organs to rent, very low; from $4 to $10 per month; rent allowed if purchased, on very liberal terms indeed. 219 East Twenty-third street, eight doors east of third avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE FOUR ROUND CORnered rosewood Pianoforte, made to order, cost $900, for $250; also Furniture, Carpets, &c., less than half cost, at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, GRAND scale, for sale—Property family leaving city, made order, celebrated maker, fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $900, for $275; also Parlor Suits, Etageres, Bookcase, Carpets, Bronzes, Paintings, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Dining Furniture, &c., at a sacrifice; call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BRILLIANT-TONED ROSEWOOD 7¼ OCTAVE Pianoforte for sale—Property of family leaving for Europe; best city maker; made to order; fully guaranteed; used seven months; four round corners, richly carved case and legs; cost $950, for $300. Also all the Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room Furniture for sale in lots to suit at less than half original cost. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

AT HAINES BROS.',
27 Union square.
Those desiring a first class Piano should not purchase before calling at our salesrooms. Elegant Pianos, unrivalled in tone and finish, at prices to please. Every Piano warranted as represented. N. B.—A few Pianos in from rent will be sold at great bargains.

A.—A ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, IN GOOD ORDER, only $130; a splendid 7 octave Piano, agraffe overstrung, carved legs, a bargain; stool and cover.
PEEK & SON, 127 Bleecker street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD LINDEMAN PIANO, $125; a seven octave Pianoforte, carved legs, overstrung bass, short time used; great bargain.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE CHICKERING PIANOforte for less than half its original cost; perfect order, including Stool; sweet, powerful tone; modern style and improvements. 28 Third street.

A FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Pianoforte, nearly new, for sale at half its value for cash if applied for this week, at 102 Mott street, in store.

A BARGAIN.—PIANO, $60; A 7 OCTAVE, CARVED, overstrung bass, almost new, sacrifice, $250; instalments taken—$50 cash, balance $12 monthly until paid.
R. CABLE, 470 Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth st.

BEST NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS AT GREAT sacrifice for cash, or on small monthly payments; some nearly new Pianos at great bargains; Pianos to rent, and rent applied if purchased.
T. S. BERRY & CO., 739 Broadway.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS, UPRIGHT AND SQUARE, rented and sold on easy terms; Stodart & Bradbury Pianos, $100 to $250; double round corner Pianos, $250, $275 to $600; English and French uprights, $175 to $350. 101 Fourth avenue.

ELEGANT SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO, $75; superb overstrung and carved leg instrument; great sacrifice; please examine before purchasing elsewhere.
JAMES GORDON, 196 Bleecker st., near Macdougal.

FISCHER'S NEW SCALE PIANOS—THE MOST RELIABLE Pianos made; fully warranted. Also first class second hand Pianos on hand. 425 West Twenty-eighth street, near Ninth avenue.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS OF NEW AND most beautiful style, of best makers, at lower prices for cash or monthly instalments, or for rent, at WATERS', 481 Broadway, than can be found elsewhere.

PIANOS—PIANOS—PIANOS
for sale and for hire.
SCHROEDER'S Piano Rooms, 211 Fourth avenue.

PIANOFORTES TO RENT—COMPRISING GRANDS, squares and uprights, by CHICKERING & SONS, 11 East Fourteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth av.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

HOUSE WANTED—A LARGE BROWN STONE HIGH stoop House, furnished; located between Fourteenth and Forty-fifth street, west side; suitable for a first class boarding house. For particulars call on or address Mrs. M. E. SAMPLE, 30 West Fourteenth street.

WANTED—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, BY A SMALL American family, a Second Floor in private house; rent moderate. Please address F., box 466 New York Post office.

WANTED—A LOFT, ABOUT 50X20, FOR THE STORage of furniture for five months. Address box 1,222 Post office.

WANTED—A THREE STORY BASEMENT HOUSE, above Thirtieth street, between Lexington and Madison avenues; must be in good neighborhood, easy terms, and a bargain, with immediate possession. Address box 3,429 Post office, with location and full particulars.

WANTED—IN A PLEASANT SITUATION, A FURnished suit of about three Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; permanent if suited. Address H. W., Herald office.

WANTED—ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM, FOR A gentleman and his wife, on the second or third floor. Address, giving location and terms, PARKER, box 192 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—BY FOUR ADULTS, SIX OR SEVEN UNfurnished Rooms, for housekeeping; references exchanged. Address SAMMIS, 308 West Twenty-third street, West Side Advertisement office.

WANTED—BY SMALL FAMILY, PARLOR FLOOR, furnished, or front Reception Room or front Basement and two or three Rooms up stairs, water, gas, &c., between Twelfth and Twenty-sixth streets, Third and Sixth avenues; references; terms low. Address FERMANENT, box 102 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A LARGE HOUSE, FURNISHED HANDsomely, suitable for renting rooms, without meals, in vicinity of first class hotels. Address HOWARD, 308 West Twenty-third street, West Side Advertisement office.

In the Country.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, NOT OVER ONE hour from Wall street by boat or cars, a small furnished Cottage, with neat grounds, for the season or year.
W. H. FRANCIS, 187 Broadway.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

FAST, COMMODIOUS AND ECONOMICAL STEAM Yacht for sale—One year old; pair surface Condensing engines; will exchange for real estate. Address KOTT, station G.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CABIN YACHT, 27 FEET long, in perfect order; very fast and good sea boat; sold for want of use. Apply to A. STEVENS, 24 Broadway.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE—WITH BOAT, TACKLE and Furniture complete; length 64 feet, 15 feet beam and 23 tons burden; has lately been painted and put in good order. Apply to THEODORE RITTER, 29 Broadway.

SCOWS FOR SALE—LATELY USED BY GOVERNment, 40 feet long, 16 feet broad, 30 inches deep, cheap for cash. Call at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

WANTED—A SCHOONER ABOUT 35 OR 40 TONS, new measurement, suitable for a pilot boat; also a Cat Boat about 25 feet long; also a small Steam Launch. Address CASH, box 211 Herald office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—FOR CASH, A FREIGHT Propeller; must be a strong, substantial boat, in good condition, and not draw over 4 feet when loaded. Address, stating price and full particulars, W. S., box 4,383 Post office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
996TH TO 974TH TIME.
LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS
FAREWELL
The matchless Pantomime is in its last nights.
The incomparable clown is taking his farewell of the metropolis of the New World.
See the fun. Grimaldi's last Grimaces. Take a last look.
HUMPTY GOOD BYE DUMPTY.
See FOX. Hear the Cats. FOX'S FINAL FROLICS. You'll never look on their like again.
Humpty Dumpty will finish on the unprecedented record of 1,001 performances. FAREWELL Bid Grimaldi Fox Good Bye.
Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2
HUMPTY'S LAST NIGHTS.
Come early. Come early.
SECURE YOUR SEATS for FOX'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOOTH
LAST WEEK
of Mr.
EDWIN BOOTH,
and LAST 2 PERFORMANCES of
RICHARD III.
LAST BOOTH MATINEE
on SATURDAY NEXT, at 1:30,
MR. BOOTH .... as .... DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN.
Seats secured for any of the remaining nights of MR. BOOTH, and of RICHARD III.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ADAMS.
The management respectfully announces that
MR. EDWIN ADAMS
will commence his second engagement at this Theatre on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 20,
as ENOCH ARDEN,
in the drama founded on Tennyson's poem, in which MR. ADAMS achieved such a pronounced success during his former engagement.
The play will be beautifully produced, reviving the grand settings of its first presentation.
Box Book now open.

ST. JAMES THEATRE. LAST NIGHTS.
FAREWELL TO ERIN.
MACEVOY'S NEW HIBERNICON;
Or, IRELAND IN AMERICA.
Mr. W. F. LAWLOR, the favorite Irish Comedian, as BARNEY, THE GUIDE.
FIRST WEEK OF Mr. NEIL CONWAY,
CHAMPION IRISH JIG AND REEL DANCER.
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2 P. M.

SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS, 585 BROADWAY,
OPPOSITE METROPOLITAN HOTEL.
SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS,
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SAM SHARPLEY'S MINSTRELS.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE AGE.
THE GREAT BAND OF THE AGE.
SUCCESS THE INDEX OF PUBLIC OPINION.
SUCCESS THE INDEX OF PUBLIC OPINION.
THE BOX OFFICE THE BAROMETER,
THE BOX OFFICE THE BAROMETER,
THE BOX OFFICE THE BAROMETER,
THE BOX OFFICE THE BAROMETER,
INDICATING THE HEIGHT OF POPULARITY
INDICATING THE HEIGHT OF POPULARITY
ALREADY ATTAINED BY THIS UNIQUE COMPANY.
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
THE NEW STYLE OF MINSTRELSY
PLEASES EVERYBODY.
PLEASES EVERYBODY.
PLEASES EVERYBODY.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
PLACED ON THE STAGE IN GOOD SHAPE.
PLACED ON THE STAGE IN GOOD SHAPE.
PLACED ON THE STAGE IN GOOD SHAPE.
PLACED ON THE STAGE IN GOOD SHAPE.
PLACED ON THE STAGE IN GOOD SHAPE.
POWERFUL CHORUS, MAMMOTH ORCHESTRA.
POWERFUL CHORUS, MAMMOTH ORCHESTRA.
SIX UNEQUALLED COMEDIANS.
SIX UNEQUALLED COMEDIANS.
CHARLEY WHITE, SAM SHARPLEY, NELSE SEYMOUR, HARRY MACARTHY, JOE LANG,
GENERAL GRANT, JR.
SEE THE PROGRAMMES.
SEE THE PROGRAMMES.
SEE THE PROGRAMMES.
LOOK AT THE PRICES—25c., 50c. AND 75c.
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LOOK AT THE PRICES—25c., 50c. AND 75c.
LOOK AT THE PRICES—25c., 50c. AND 75c.

TICKLE YOUR WIFE. | TAKE HER TO TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE this evening. She will be admitted free of charge. Tickle her fancy. | TICKLE YOUR MOTHER-IN-LAW.

ART! ART!! ART!!!
THE ELEGANT, HIGH COST AND SUPERB EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN OIL PAINTINGS WILL REMAIN ON VIEW AT THE SOMERVILLE GALLERY UNTIL TUESDAY, THE 21ST OF MAY, AT THREE O'CLOCK, AND POSITIVELY SOLD, WITHOUT RESERVE, ON THE EVENINGS OF THE 21ST, 22D AND 23D OF MAY. ROBT. SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.

TO LET—NIGHTLY, OR IN THE DAY TIME, THE Theatre in Tammany Hall, Fourteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, formerly occupied by Bryant's Minstrels; this theatre will accommodate 1,000 persons, and will be let for lectures and for respectable performances. Inquire of the JANITOR, who can be found in the room adjoining the Academy of Music.

BILLIARDS.

A1 STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES—New designs; also Bagatelles and everything appertaining to billiards, at lowest prices. H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SECOND hand Billiard Tables; also Balls, Cues, Cloth and everything appertaining to the business; Tables taken on storage. GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay street.

A PARLOR BILLIARD TABLE FOR SALE—NEW and all complete. Call at 219 East Twenty-third street, near Third avenue.

BILLIARDS.—WM. H. GRIFFITH IS THE ONLY manufacturer in the United States who is making the only genuine French Bevelled table with Delaney's Lightning Wire Cushions. Second hand Tables at very low prices. Call and examine to satisfy yourselves. Warerooms 40 Vesey street.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT of new and second hand Billiard Tables with the celebrated Catgut Cushion, at prices varying from $100 upwards. KAVANAGH & DECKER, corner Canal and Centre sts.

$165.—STRICTLY FIRST CLASS BILLIARD TAbles at half the ordinary prices; slate beds, best cushions; $165 to $280. AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLE COMPANY, factory and salesrooms 175 and 173 Wooster st.

FURNITURE.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN SECOND HAND FURNIture of every description constantly on hand at JAMES GRAHAM'S, 130 Third avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. Furniture bought and exchanged.

AT BENDALL'S OLD STAND, FURNITURE, CARPETS, Bedding, cheap for cash, or by weekly and monthly payments. C. E. GANNON & CO., 209 and 211 Hudson street, corner Canal street.

AT PRIVATE SALE—FOR LESS THAN HALF ORIginal cost, property of a private family leaving for Europe:—A magnificent Pompadour style satin brocatel Parlor Suit, cost $450, for $150; one do., $75; Marie Antoinette Parlor Suit, in crimson satin, cost $550, for $250; Turkish Suit, seven pieces, two colored reps, silk tassels, made to order for $650, for $275; walnut rep Suits, $35 and $50; Carpets, 50c. per yard up; Pianoforte, Mirrors, Curtains, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Vases, Chamber Suits, Mattresses, Buffet, Extension Table, for half cost. Residence 252 West Forty-second street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

A.—FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOFORTE, MIRrors, &c., contained in five story private mansion, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue, for sale. Rich Parlor Suits, cost $500, for $150; rep Suits, $50; Bedroom Suits as low as $40; Pianoforte, $150; Mirrors, $5 upwards; Beds and Bedding less than half cost. Parties in want of good made furniture please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale—Property family leaving city; superb Drawing Room Suits, covered satin brocatel, cost $600, for $250; one do., $150; do. $45; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900, for $275; Mirrors, velvet, Brussels Carpets, Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Ornaments, Silverware, Glassware, Cutlery, Linen, rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite, style Louis XIV.; Mattresses, Bedding, Furniture servants' apartments; at half cost; call before purchasing elsewhere. 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A PARTY COMMENCING HOUSEKEEPING DESIRES to purchase the furniture, carpets, &c., of a three or four story house; must be ready for immediate delivery and reasonable for cash. Address HARTLEY, box 335 Post office.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CASH—AT PRIVATE RESIdence 124 West 25 st., bt. 6 and 7 av., Parlor Suits, $75; rep do., $40; Bedroom Suits, $40; and 300 lots cheap for cash.

A RARE CHANCE—A COMPLETE SET OF ANtique carved black oak Library Furniture, perhaps the finest ever imported into this country, will be sold cheap, as owner is leaving for Europe. Apply at 437 West Twenty-second street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARPETS, FURNITURE and Bedding, at the lowest cash prices, on weekly or monthly instalments, at O'FARRELL'S warehouse, 200 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDDING.—AN IMmense stock and low prices, at E. H. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 Chatham street. Weekly and monthly payments taken.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, LOOKING GLASSES, A magnificent Grand Piano and useful Music; family leaving for Europe. 272 East Tenth street.

MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS—CARPETS, Furniture, Bedding, &c.
DEALY & CUNNINGHAM,
384 and 386 Third avenue, near Twenty-eighth street.
Prices lower than any other house in the city.

PARLOR BEDS OF ALL KINDS—COMPRISING SOfas, Bookcases, Sideboards, Cabinets, Etagere and Bureaus, all on easy monthly instalments. 144 Bleecker street, near South Fifth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
Sole Lessee and Manager .... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST NIGHTS OF "ARTICLE 47."
Characters by Miss Clara Morris, Miss Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Linda Deitz, Roberta Norwood, Louisa Volmer, Miss Griffiths, Mr. D. H. Harkins, James Lewis, W. Davidge, Louis James, Henry Crisp, W. J. Lemoyne, G. H. Griffiths, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere, Owen Fawcett, Pierce, Burnett, Chapman, Godfrey, &c.
NINTH MATINEE OF "ARTICLE 47"
SATURDAY, AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
Monday, May 20—BENEFIT OF GEORGE GRIFFITHS.
**Mr. DALY begs to announce the approaching LAST NIGHTS of the PRESENT SEASON!! The very thorough ADORNMENTS which the theatre is to receive during the RECESS compels an earlier close than usual. Seats may now be secured for any of the
CLOSING NIGHTS OF THE SEASON.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.
JOSH HART .... Sole Lessee and Manager
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON BUT ONE.
All the Star Troupe in a new Olio.
The new burlesque, 47 ARTICLES.
JIM CROW ALIVE. JIM CROW ALIVE.
47 ARTICLES. 47 ARTICLES.
MISS DORA DAWSON,
AUSTIN AND HESS.
MONS. CARON AND SONS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA NOTICE.—Engagement for six nights of MR. BARNEY AARON.
Mr. AARON will appear in the new drama,
DAN DONNELLY,
written by John F. Poole.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 23—BENEFIT OF MR. BARNEY AARON.
MONDAY, June 3—The great sensation,
CHICAGO.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager .. Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
In consequence of the continued and
EXTRAORDINARY DEMAND FOR SEATS
to witness the present unequalled performance of
LONDON ASSURANCE,
the comedies of
HOME and THE CRITIC
are unavoidably postponed for a few nights more.
LONDON ASSURANCE
EVERY NIGHT.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. B. M. HOLLAND, Miss PLESSY MORDAUNT, Mrs. FANNY FOSTER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Box book open.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
THIS EVENING AT 8. BENEFIT OF and last appearance MARIETTA RAVEL, in Charles Foster's Drama, THE WILD CAT, cast to the entire strength of the COMPANY.
TO-DAY AT 2, LAST TIME OF the new Burlesque, EILY O'CONNER, PAULINE MARKHAM, BELLE HOWITT and STAR COMPANY, and Comedy of Pretty Horsebreaker.
SATURDAY, MAY 18, JOINT BENEFIT,
BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
of A. H. SHELDON and JAMES BARNES,
when an immense bill will be presented.

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET THEATRE.
SAM RYAN .... Lessee and Manager
SATURDAY, May 18, opening night of the Dramatic Season. Engagement of America's greatest Tragedian.
Saturday, 18th, E. EDDY as DAMON.
Monday, 20th, E. EDDY as DAMON.
Tuesday, 21st, E. EDDY as DAMON.
who will appear as Damon supported by a first class company.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
ARTICLE 47.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 17—Benefit of MISS MINNIE CONWAY.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.
Managers .... CARROLL & McCLOSKEY
FRIDAY, May 17, BENEFIT of
DOLLIE BIDWELL. DOLLIE BIDWELL.
LEAP IN THE DARK; OR, WEDDED, BUT NO WIFE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN .... THEODORE THOMAS
Proprietor .... J. KOCH.
THEODORE THOMAS' UNRIVALLED
SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, May 17, at 8 o'clock.
1. March—"Midsummer Night's Dream" .... Mendelssohn
2. Overture—"Der Freischutz" .... Weber
3. Waltz—"Thousand and One Nights" .... Strauss
4. Introduction—Chorus and March .... Wagner
Third Act (Lohengrin).
5. Overture—"Robespierre" .... Litolff
6. Serenade—Flute and French Horn .... Titel
Messrs. WEINER and SCHMITZ.
7. Waltz—"Wine, Women and Song" .... Strauss
8. Selections from "William Tell" .... Rossini
9. Overture—"Poet and Peasant" .... Suppe
10. Fantasie—"Visions in a Dream" .... Lumbye
(With Zither Solo).
11. Polka—"Gracioso" .... Hass
12. Galop .... Strauss
ADMISSION TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS EACH.
PRIVATE BOXES, ONE DOLLAR EXTRA; PACKAGES CONTAINING TWELVE TICKETS, FOUR DOLLARS.
Can be obtained at all the principal music stores and at the box office of the Central Park Garden.
CONCERT COMMENCES AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ.
STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 18, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
given in honor and under the personal direction of the celebrated composer,
FRANZ ABT,
by the chorus of the Society, assisted by a grand orchestra and the following soloists:—
Miss MARIE KREBS, Piano.
Miss ANTONIE HENNE, Contralto.
Mr. J. GRAF, Tenor.
Mr. FRIEDR. STEINS, Baritone.
Senor SARASATE, Violin.
Mr. H. C. TIMM, Organ.
The programme will include several of Franz Abt's latest compositions.
Tickets $1; are obtainable of any member of the Liederkranz and in the evening at the door, or at G. Schirmer's, 701 Broadway; Chas. Schedler's, 24 Broad street; Runk & Unger's, No. 6 Barclay street; Louis Geilfues', Steinway Hall, at which places also, reserved seats at 50 cents extra can be procured. CHAS. SCHIPPER, Secretary.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
NINTH REGIMENT BAND.
EXTRA CONCERT.
SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1872.
Mr. D. L. Downing has the honor to announce that the full NINTH REGIMENT BAND and many distinguished artists have generously volunteered for the occasion.
See small bills for particulars.
Tickets for sale NOW at 701 Broadway; Erie Ticket Office, Broadway and Twenty-third street, and at the Box Office Sunday, at 12 o'clock M.

"MANDOLINATA WALTZ," SUNG BY AIMEE; Postillon galop, 40c. "German Hearts," "New Vienna," "Tanz Prioriteten," Strauss waltzes, 75c. "Reiter," "Attack," galops, 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME, 27 Union square, Broadway.

CARD.—PRIVATE MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—PIANO, Organ, Violin, Guitar, Singing, Harmony; day and evening; 92 Clinton place (Eighth street), established 1854; circulars and Student's Journal mailed. J. JAY WATSON, Director.

FOR FIFTY CENTS YOU CAN TREAT YOUR WIFE or ANY OTHER LADY. | LADIES ADMITTED FREE this evening to TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. One ticket admits two, and will keep the home happy for a week. Then next Friday bring your wife again. Ladies free. Ladies free.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 613 BROADway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.—Every one should visit this wonderful museum. It is full of everything people should see and understand. Lectures daily on "The Philosophy of Marriage." Those parties unable to attend these important lectures can have them forwarded, post free, on receipt of 25 cents, by addressing SECRETARY NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 613 Broadway, New York.

GRAND CONCERT,
for the benefit of
MR. GEORGE W. COLBY,
IRVING HALL, WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 22. The principal resident artists will assist. Tickets $1. For sale at Hall's, 756 Broadway; Bullman's, 114 Broadway.

BRING THE LADIES. THEY WILL BE ADMITTED FREE. | AT TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, this evening, a single ticket admits both lady and gentleman. Treat your wife and family.

IF THE ALABAMA CLAIMS WERE LEFT IN THE hands of the large number of natives of all nations who nightly congregate at the ARION MUSIC HALL, 720 Broadway, they would soon be settled. All who visit the Arion are in good spirits and happy. A Conference of English and American Representatives meet at the Arion nightly, luxuriating in the enjoyment of splendid music by the Arion Band. Choice wines, liquors and cigars served by a corps of fifty attractive ladies. Admission free. M. CAMBELL.

THE ANNIVERSARY EXHIBITION OF THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, consisting of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Literary Exercises, &c., will be held at Steinway Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 17, 1872, commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents.

THE WONDERFUL
CENTURY PLANT,
REACHES THE AGE OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS,
blossoms but once in its lifetime and then dies,
is now blossoming and on Exhibition
on Thirteenth street, near Wallack's Theatre.
This Plant, it is supposed, was brought to Florida in the latter part of the eighteenth century, by Don Fernandez de Cabellero, an early explorer of St. Johns River, who is known to have settled a colony near the city of Jacksonville. Admission, 10 cents; children, 25 cents.

CLOSING MATINEE AT J. THOMPSON'S DANCING Academy, 229 Bleecker street, Saturday evening, May 18, 1872, from 8 to 12 o'clock P. M.

THE MEMBERS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH STREET Theatre Company will please assemble for rehearsal on Friday, 17th, at 11 A. M. prompt.
W. H. SEYMOUR, Stage Manager.

PAVILION,
688 Broadway, near Fourth street.
The celebrated Pavilion
LADY ORCHESTRA
every evening at 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cents. PAUL FALK.

MUSICAL.

A SOPRANO, GOOD READER, READY FOR ENgagement; only for Protestant church. Apply to SIGNOR ALBITES, No. 5 West Fourteenth street.

A FIRST CLASS SOPRANO SINGER WANTS A SITuation in a Protestant church in New York or Brooklyn; terms moderate. Address MUSIC, care of W. & J. Sloane, carpets, 649 Broadway.

CHURCH PIPE ORGANS.—W. H. DAVIS & SON, 46 Downing street, have just finished two superior toned Organs; one 12 stops, pedal bass; one two manuals 22 stops, pedal bass.

MISS GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY WILL ACCEPT AN engagement as soprano in a church. Address No. 5 West Fourteenth street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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THE DEMOCRACY.

Closing Hours of the Rochester Convention.

List of the Delegates to Baltimore.

Greeley Still in the Ascendant with the Majority.

GRANT'S FRIENDS FEARFUL.

The Baltimore Convention Expected to Endorse the Cincinnati Ticket.

ROCHESTER, May 16, 1872.

WHAT OF THE CONVENTION?

The Democratic State Convention having adjourned, its action and the effect of that action upon the National Convention are discussed quite freely in Rochester and the towns adjoining. On the streets and in all public places the leading questions are:—

"Well, what do you think of the Convention? What do you think of Greeley's chances, if the democrats endorse him at Baltimore?"

The answers generally are, "I don't know what to think; Greeley may go through if the democrats take hold of him." Republicans and democrats alike are unable to say what they will do if Grant and Greeley lead the opposing forces in the next Presidential campaign. The prevailing belief among all classes is that Greeley will be the nominee of the Democratic National Convention.

In conversation with several citizens to-day, the HERALD correspondent ascertained from the leaders of the democracy in the several wards, especially in those wards which in State and Presidential elections go democratic, that in case their

NATIONAL CONVENTION ACCEPTS HORACE,

they will feel in duty bound to support him. The rank and file of this element of the democracy are unprepared for such a result, and those who apprehend it are loud in their protestations. Greeley is associated in their minds with every issue which is counter to their national pride and belief, and it will require a lively campaign to alter their impressions.

A PROMINENT GERMAN DEMOCRAT,

and one who is an active politician, informed your correspondent that he did not feel bound to stand by and support the nomination of the democratic party if that party cut loose from the old ship and went in tow with Cincinnati. He preferred to sail alone, though the elements were unfavorable, rather than be dragged in the wake of any craft; no matter how trim she was rigged nor how much canvas she carried. Another German republican, who is in sympathy with the Cincinnati movement, stated that he believed the German democrats would vote as a unit for Horace Greeley, while the German republicans are unanimous for Grant. This is the present feeling among this class of our community. He says that the

VAST MAJORITY OF THE GERMANS

who have supported the republican ticket hold opinions of Greeley which are entirely erroneous. They are mislead by the statements of the local republican journals. The statement of a German republican paper in Rochester advocating Greeley would, he believes, bring about an entire revolution in the minds of the Germans in favor of Greeley. The publishing of a paper of this character is indispensable for Greeley's success in this locality. To-day, in conversation with a prominent politician from the town of Henrietta who has always led the republican party in that section, he said he was afraid our

NEXT PRESIDENT WOULD BE HORACE

Greeley. An intelligent townsman has been speaking with him upon the subject, and that gentleman said that he did not know but Horace Greeley would make as good a President as General Grant had, and, in fact, he believed he would support Greeley in the coming campaign. Both these men are stanch republicans and have been warm supporters of Grant's administration. In the town of Greece, a town whose inhabitants are seven-eighths Irish, two of the prominent farmers of that section of the county, to the question, "What will you do if Greeley is taken up by the democrats?" replied, "We will stay at home on election day." A farmer of the town of Penfield, and a representative republican of that locality, said he did not believe Greeley would get a vote in the whole town. Another republican from the county of Livingston is satisfied that Grant will gain that county by a sweeping majority.

THE FEELING AS TO GREELEY

is far from settled in Western New York, and nothing but a thorough campaign in his behalf will afford him even a prospect of success in this part of the State. Many of the democrats feel like the patient who was told by his physician that he would have to drink a quart of herb tea or die. The poor fellow turned over in his sick bed and said, "Good by, doctor, I can only hold a pint." So it is with the democrats; Greeley, I am afraid, is too large a dose.

THE DELEGATES AND THEIR OPINIONS.

In regard to the New York city delegation John Fox may be set down as adverse to Greeley. Nelson W. Young, of the Workingmen's Liberal Association is in favor of Greeley. John Kelly, liberal democrat; Henry Waltman, uncertain; Thomas J. Creamer and John Scott, liberals; Samuel S. Cox and James S. Thayer, liberals; Oliver Charlick, John S. Masterson, liberals; Matthew T. Brennan, William C. Conner, liberals. In our country districts, Clarkson N. Potter, of Westchester, may be regarded as a liberal democrat; William Cassidy, of Albany, liberal; Elmore P. Ross, of Cayuga, liberal; George J. Magee, of Schuyler, Hoffman's right hand man, liberal; George Bradley, of Steuben, hardshell liberal; Henry A. Richmond, son of his father, Dean, liberal; Charles H. Lee, of Chautauqua, Fenton's district, liberal. In regard to Kings county, Calvin E. Pratt may be placed as a liberal; W. A. Fowler, ditto; Thomas Kinsella—all Greeley—Robert Christie, of Richmond, ditto. In regard to the delegates at large, Hoffman, DeWolf, Murphy and Lord may be classified as liberal democrats, predisposed in favor of Greeley. The opinions of the alternates of the delegates at large, including Augustus Schell, and the balance, are not pronounced. The whole New York delegation may be classified as follows:—one, out-and-out Greeley; two, delegates who talk Greeley, but will go as the Baltimore Convention decides; three, those who oppose Greeley out-and-out, and that number is very small.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

ROCHESTER, May 16, 1872.

Soon after ten o'clock the Convention was called to order by President Kinsella, and Secretary Perrin read the names of the delegates to the Baltimore Convention. The names of John T. Hoffman and other well known chiefs of the party were received with applause. The following are the delegates:—

AT LARGE.

Delegates—John T. Hoffman, New York city; Delos DeWolf, of Oswego; Henry C. Murphy, of Kings; Jarvis Lord, of Monroe.

Alternates—Augustus Schell, of New York city; Charles C. B. Walker, of Steuben; Isaac McConihe, of Rensselaer; Albert P. Lanning, of Erie.

DISTRICT DELEGATES.

Dist.

1—Robert Christie, of Richmond. James M. Oakley, of Queens.
2—Thomas Kinsella, of Kings. William W. Moseley, of Kings.
3—William A. Fowler, of Kings. William C. De Witt, of Kings.
4—Calvin E. Pratt, of Kings. Stephen A. Calhoun, of Kings.
5—John Fox, of New York city. Nelson W. Young, of New York city.
6—John Kelly, of New York city. Henry Woltman, of New York city.
7—Thomas J. Creamer, of New York city. John Scott, of New York city.
8—S. S. Cox, of New York city. James S. Thayer, of New York city.
9—Oliver Charlick, of New York city. John S. Masterson, of New York city.
10—William C. Conner, of New York city. Matthew T. Brennan, of New York city.
11—Clarkson N. Potter, of Westchester. Calvin Frost, of Westchester.
12—Charles F. Brown, of Orange. James L. Suydam, of Sullivan.
13—Robert E. Andrews, of Columbia. Horace A. Nelson, of Dutchess.
14—Joseph H. Tuttle, of Ulster. Jacob H. Meech, of Greene.
15—William Cassidy, of Albany. A. H. Burt, of Schoharie.
16—George Northrop, of Washington. John H. Colby, of Rensselaer.
17—John Keenan, of Warren. Artemas B. Waldo, of Essex.
18—Charles Anthony, of St. Lawrence. W. P. Cantwell, of Franklin.
19—George W. Chapman, of Saratoga. McIntyre Frazer, of Fulton.
20—William W. Gordon, of Delaware. Walter A. Cook, of Chenango.
21—Allen C. Beach, of Jefferson. De Witt C. West, of Lewis.
22—Calvert Comstock, of Oneida. J. Thomas Spriggs, of Oneida.
23—Willard Johnson, of Oswego. N. Wilson Parker, of Madison.
24—William C. Ruger, of Onondaga. Milton H. Northrop, of Onondaga.
25—Elmore P. Ross, of Cayuga. Henry Stowell, of Seneca.
26—Lester B. Faulkner, of Livingston. S. C. Ellsworth, of Yates.
27—George J. Magee, of Schuyler. John S. Wells, of Broome.
28—George B. Bradley, of Steuben. Erastus F. Hart, of Chemung.
29—John W. Graves, of Orleans. William H. Bowman, of Monroe.
30—Henry Richmond, of Genesee. Hiram T. Ransom, of Niagara.
31—George W. Cothran, of Erie. William Williams, of Erie.
32—Charles H. Lee, of Chautauqua. James Cotter, of Cattaraugus.

On motion of Mr. Thayer, of New York, the Convention then, with a resolution of thanks to the President and other officers, adjourned *sine die*.

FLEETWOOD PARK.

The Postponed 2:28 Contest of Last September Decided.

LARGE ASSEMBLAGE—SUSIE THE WINNER

On the 18th of September last, during the autumn meeting of the Fleetwood Park Association, the purse of $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:28, after trotting four heats was postponed under peculiar circumstances, and only yesterday it was decided. This was occasioned by the decision of the judges at that time, and the case has been before the Board of Appeals of the National Association, who ordered the trot to be resumed, as stated. Twelve horses came to the score when they were called last September, and at the end of the third heat the chestnut gelding Charley Green had won two and the white gelding Medoc one heat. The brown gelding Dresden was distanced in the first heat, leaving eleven still in the field. During the fourth heat trouble arose. The horses were started and had almost reached the half-mile pole when one of the judges rang the bell for them to return, which nine of them did; but Charley Green and James H. Coleman continued, and after a capital race Coleman came in first by a length. The driver of Coleman claimed the heat, and the two judges left in the stand—as one of them had retired in disgust—decided against him and called it "no heat." Then the owner of Coleman ordered his horse to the stable and would not longer let him trot. Medoc then won a heat, and darkness coming on the race was postponed. The following day the trot was continued, and after four additional heats Young Bruno won the race so the judges decided. Then it came before the Court of Appeals, and they rendered the following decision:—

We hold, therefore, that the original race has not been finished; and we order that said race be resumed at said Fleetwood Park, at three o'clock P. M. on the first good day and track after the 15th day of May next ensuing, and that said race be trotted out between the horses which were entitled to start in said fourth heat or between such of said horses as shall be present to start again; and when said race shall be resumed that the record of said Association shall stand and apply as to said first three heats already trotted, and that the other heats assumed to belong to this class and put down in said record be excluded from consideration in deciding said race, and that said record be corrected by putting down said fourth heat and counting the same as a heat won by James H. Coleman, with Charley Green second therein, and by placing the other horses therein in such subordinate positions as shall be determined by drawing and allotment to be made by the judges who shall be appointed by the Fleetwood Association to preside over the conclusion of the race.

We further hold:—That, for the determination of pools and bets which may be pending, said original race stands on the footing of a "race postponed," which is provided for in Betting rule No. 2. And if any of the parties to the original race have received any part of the original purse, they must restore the same at once to the Fleetwood Association."

Obeying this, the trot was finished yesterday at Fleetwood, in the presence of about fifteen hundred persons, among them being many ladies in costly toilets, rich in lovely colors and cut in the latest mode. Of the eleven horses originally in the field seven appeared at the score, these being Susie, Sea Foam, Dreadnaught, Lady Augusta, Medoc, James H. Coleman and Charley Green. There was but little delay in ringing them up, the judges, Messrs. Van Ness (President), Van Sice (Secretary) and Vandewater acting promptly in this particular. After four closely contested heats, the third being a dead heat, the brave little sorrel mare Susie won the race. The following are the particulars:—

Fifth Heat.—When the horses were called the judges drew for the positions of all but Coleman and Green, under the order of the Court, resulting, as will be seen in the fourth heat in the summary, as under. After eight attempts they got away, with Coleman leading, the others, excepting Sea Foam, very well up. At the quarter, in thirty-six and three-quarter seconds, Susie led a length, with Coleman second, Green third, Lady Augusta fourth and the others in a cluster. At the half-mile, in 1:12¼, Susie maintained her lead, Dreadnaught second, Green third and the balance as before. There was close struggle up the hill on the far side between Dreadnaught, Augusta and Green, the latter taking second place and pushing vigorously for the lead, but it was of no use, as Susie came home the winner by two lengths, Green second, Lady Augusta third, Dreadnaught fourth, Coleman fifth, Medoc sixth and Sea Foam seventh. Time, 2:29¾.

Sixth Heat.—Susie sold for $80, Green $20 and the field $20. They got away at the third attempt, with Augusta leading. At the quarter, in thirty-seven and a half seconds, Green was half a length in advance of Dreadnaught, Susie third and the others well up. Here Dreadnaught left his feet and fell back to sixth place. At the half, in 1:12½, Green was still in the advance one length, Medoc second, Susie third. Up the hill and along the homestretch a gallant struggle ensued between Green and Susie—the latter at the three-quarter pole being slightly in advance—and they passed under the wire head and head, amid much enthusiasm. Lady Augusta was third, Coleman fourth, Medoc fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam last. Time, 2:27¾. The judges decided it a dead heat.

Seventh Heat.—Susie the favorite $100 to $75 over the field. The seventh attempt they got away, with Green leading, Susie second and Coleman third. Green passed the quarter in thirty-six and a quarter seconds, one length in front, and from this point the struggle between him and Susie was grandly contested; but Susie, with but a single skip in the heat, came home the winner by half a length. Sea Foam was third, Coleman fourth, Medoc fifth, Lady Augusta sixth and Dreadnaught seventh. The half mile was made in 1:10½, and the heat in the capital time of 2:26¾.

Eighth Heat.—The start was excellent at the fifth trial. Susie went to the front on the turn and retained her post of honor throughout, passing under the wire the winner of the heat and race by one length, Green second, Medoc third, Coleman fourth, Lady Augusta fifth, Dreadnaught sixth and Sea Foam seventh. The quarter was made in 37½ seconds, the half in 1:13 and the mile in 2:31.

Susie takes the first money, Charley Green the second and Medoc the third. The following is a complete

SUMMARY.

FLEETWOOD PARK, MORRISANIA, N. Y., September 18, 1871, and May 16, 1872.—Purse No. 4, $2,000, for horses that had never beaten 2:28; $1,200 to the first, $500 to the second and $200 to third horse; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Tom Carpenter entered s. m. Susie	4	9	2	6	1	0	1	1
John Murphy entered ch. g. Charley Green	1	1	3	2	2	0	2	2
Ben Mace entered w. g. Medoc	5	2	1	3	6	5	5	3
M. Roden entered br. g. James H. Coleman	6	6	6	1	5	4	4	4
J. L. Doty entered br. m. Lady Augusta	8	8	7	4	3	3	6	5
A. Patterson entered ch. g. Dreadnaught	7	4	9	5	4	6	7	6
J. J. Bowen entered gr. m. Sea Foam	11	7	8	7	7	7	3	7
G. P. Carpenter entered b. m. Lady Ross	3	3	4	dr.				
M. Carroll entered b. g. Ben Starr	9	5	5	dr.				
John Lovett entered br. g. Young Bruno	10	10	10	dr.				
S. McLaughlin entered b. m. Mary	2	11	dis.					
Jas. Rafters entered b. g. Dresden	dis.							

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	37	1:13½	2:30½
Second heat	37	1:12½	2:30½
Third heat	35½	1:13½	2:29½
*Fourth heat	—	—	—
Fifth heat	36¾	1:12¼	2:29¾
Sixth heat	37½	1:12½	2:27¾
Seventh heat	36¼	1:10½	2:26¾
Eighth heat	37½	1:13	2:31

*The time not to be recorded.

BLOOD HORSE ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Day of the Nashville Spring Racing Meeting—Chestnut Filly by Jack Malone and Morlacchi the Winners.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 16, 1872.

This was the fourth day of the Blood Horse Association races. The first event was the Turner Stake for three year olds, mile heats, $25 entrance, purse of $400; second horse to receive $50. There were eleven entries and five starters.

SUMMARY.

Macerry's ch. f. by Jack Malone	2	1	1
Fire Fly	1	4	4
Ave Maria	3	2	2
Bracelet	4	3	3

Time, 1:45½—1:47½—1:48½.

The second race was a dash of one mile for a purse of $150, and was won by Coffee's Morlacchi, beating Kena, Lavengro, Mignonette and Lillie Munday. Time, 1:46¼.

The number of persons in attendance was greater than that of any previous day. Both the races were spiritedly contested and very exciting.

KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION.

Fourth Day of the Spring Meeting.

BEST TIME ON RECORD.

Bazaine the Winner of the Clay Stakes and Frogtown the Dash of a Mile and Three-Quarters.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 16, 1872.

The attendance to-day at the races was very large and enthusiastic. The little rain of yesterday greatly improved the roads leading to the course, and the limestone dust, which has been so annoying during the week, having been allayed, the track was in much better condition than at any time before, and faster time was anticipated in consequence. The new stand was finished this morning. It is located between the grand stand and the one appropriated by the black people. The association, as soon as the meeting is over, will commence making additions to the principal stand, the extension to be of a magnificent character, and will be exclusively for race meetings, and though unlike any other place in the country will be very attractive and finely ornamented. The ladies of Kentucky are about as well posted in pedigrees of horses as their male companions, and they take great interest in the different families of racers, and delight in witnessing their contests for superiority. The racing to-day was highly interesting, and was much applauded. The weather was exceedingly lovely.

THE CLAY STAKES.

The first race was the Clay Stakes for three-year olds, mile heats; $50 entrance, play or pay, $250 added by John M. Clay. There were sixteen entries, six of which came to the post. These were A. Buford's bay colt Bombshell, by Marion, dam Fleeting Moments; T. P. Huffman's bay colt Logan Bruce, by Lee Paul, dam by Joe Stoner; C. C. Morgan and J. F. Robinson, Jr.'s brown colt Bazine, by Asteroid, dam Laura White; Hart Gibbons' chestnut colt Hartland, by Australian, dam by Yorkshire; H. P. McGrath's bay filly Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxena, by Chesterfield, and John Harper's chestnut filly, by Endorser, dam Nantura. Bazaine was the favorite, Buford's entry second choice. Bazaine won a capital race in two straight heats. The following are the details of

THE RACE.

First Heat.—The horses had a capital start, and as they ran around the upper turn Bombshell had a slight lead, Bazaine second, Logan Bruce third, Jury fourth, Harper's filly fifth and Hartland sixth. There was but little change between them on the backstretch, Bazaine and Logan Bruce having the race to themselves, the others apparently being willing to let them do the struggling; they had, however, to run sharply in order to save themselves from being distanced. As the horses passed along the lower turn the two leaders were several lengths ahead of the others, and were fighting hard for the mastery all the way. The hill near the three-quarter pole was too much for Logan Bruce's condition, and he fell off, and then the heat was no longer in doubt, Bazaine coming away and winning by several lengths, Logan Bruce second, Harper's filly third, Bombshell fourth, Jury fifth and Hartland sixth. Time, 1:45¼.

Second Heat.—Bazaine had the best of the start, but his jockey did not take advantage of it, as Hartland soon passed him and Harper's filly also showed in front, the others well up. As they reached the quarter pole Hartland was first, Harper's filly second, Bazaine third, Logan Bruce fourth, Bombshell fifth, Jury sixth. They were in a close cluster going down the backstretch, but at the half-mile pole Bazaine showed his head in front, Logan Bruce second, the others so close together that it was impossible to distinguish which had the best of it. Bazaine increased his advantage around the upper turn, and was nearly clear of Logan Bruce as he entered the homestretch. The latter ran well down the stretch, but Bazaine was too much for him and beat him to the score three lengths. Jury was a good third, Bombshell fourth, Hartland fifth and Harper's filly sixth. Time, 1:47.

SUMMARY.

LEXINGTON, KY.—SPRING MEETING OF THE KENTUCKY ASSOCIATION—FOURTH DAY, May 16, 1872.—First race, he Clay Stakes, for three-year olds; mile heats; $50 entrance, p. p.; $250 added by Mr. John M. Clay; closed with sixteen nominations.

C. C. Morgan & J. F. Robinson, Jr., entered br. c. Bazaine, by Asteroid, dam Laura White, by imp. Glencoe	1	1
T. P. Huffman entered b. c. Logan Bruce, by Lee Paul, dam by Joe Stoner	2	2
H. P. McGrath entered b. f. Jury, by Lexington, dam Roxana, by imp. Chesterfield	5	3
A. Buford entered b. c. Bombshell, by Marion, dam imp. Fleeting Moments	4	4
Hart Gibson entered ch. c. Hartland, by imp. Australian, dam by imp. Yorkshire	6	5
John Harper entered ch. f. by Endorser, dam Nantura, by Brawner's Eclipse	3	6

Time, 1:45¼—1:47.

DASH OF A MILE AND THREE-QUARTERS.

The second race was a dash of a mile and three-quarters, for a purse of $250. There were five starters, comprising B. G. Thomas' bay mare Talaria, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor; J. A. Grinstead's chestnut filly, by War Dance, dam the dam of Optimist; A. Keene Richards' chestnut colt Spendrift, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner; Z. E. Ward's bay mare Maudine, by Lexington, dam by imported Hoolan, and W. T. Stanhope's bay colt Frogtown, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexington. Frogtown was the favorite over the field in the pools. He won a capital race in excellent time. The following are the details of

THE RACE.

Frogtown had a trifle the best of the send-off, which was a very fine one. Talaria second, Grinstead's filly third, Spendrift fourth, Maudine fifth. Talaria took sides with Frogtown on the backstretch and they passed the half-mile pole yoked; Spendrift third, Maudine fourth and Grinstead's filly fifth. There was no change of place or position around the lower turn, but as they came up the homestretch they bunched and passed the stand close together, Talaria leading by a head, Frogtown second, Spendrift third, Grinstead's filly fourth, Maudine fifth. Frogtown yoked Talaria again on the upper turn and ran head and head into the backstretch. Spendrift then made his run and closed up to the others, and as they passed the half-mile pole Frogtown and Talaria were head and head, half a length in front of Spendrift, the latter being three lengths in advance of Grinstead's filly, who was two lengths ahead of Maudine. Going into the lower turn Frogtown ran clear of Spendrift, and Talaria fell back. As they ran up the hill to the three-quarter pole Frogtown was clear of Spendrift and Grinstead's filly passed Talaria, who was by this time quite pumped out. The filly made a gallant effort to overtake Frogtown, but she did not succeed, the latter coming home a winner by three lengths, Grinstead's filly second, Talaria third, Spendrift fourth, Maudine fifth. Time of the first three-quarters of a mile 1:19, and the last mile 1:48, the dash being made in 3:07, the fastest time on record by three-quarters of a second.

THE WINNER, FROGTOWN.

Frogtown is a bay colt, four years old, by imported Bonnie Scotland, out of Ada Cheatham, by Lexington (Catena's dam). He did not run as a two-year-old, but as a three he started no less than nine times at Jerome Park, Saratoga, and Baltimore, his only victory being on the first day of the July meeting at Saratoga, when he won a dash of a mile and a quarter in 2:09½, beating Hamburg, Chillicothe and Finesse. On the second day of the present meeting he won the mile and a quarter dash in the unprecedented time of 2:09½, beating Narragansett's record by half a second. The race to-day adds greatly to his laurels, and stamps him a clipper of the first order.

SUMMARY.

SAME DAY.—Second race, club purse of $250; dash of a mile and three-quarters.

W. T. Stanhope entered b. c. Frogtown, 4 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam Ada Cheatham, by Lexington	1
J. A. Grinstead entered ch. f. by War Dance, 4 years old, dam the dam of Optimist	2
B. G. Thomas entered b. f. Talaria, 4 years old, by Australian, dam Lady Taylor	3
A. Keene Richards entered ch. c. Spendrift, 4 years old, by Bonnie Scotland, dam by Wagner	4
Z. E. Ward entered b. m. Maudine, by Lexington, dam by imp. Hoolan	5

Time, 3:07.

RACING AT SUFFOLK PARK.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16, 1872.

A trot took place to-day at Suffolk Park for $1,000, best three in five, to harness; $500 to first horse, $300 to second and $200 to third. The race was won by Ida beating Dot, second, and Harry D., third.

HONORS TO PROFESSOR EDWARD WARREN.

The friends of truth and science everywhere will be glad to learn that the American Medical Association, recently convened in Philadelphia, appointed to one of its most important and honorable positions Professor Edward Warren, of Baltimore, Md., the expert who distinguished himself in the great Wharton trial at Annapolis last winter, and thereby earned the ill will of the snobs and toadies of Baltimore.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 42	Moon sets...morn	2 11
Sun sets	7 11	High water...morn	3 36

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE.

Steamers.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Republic	May 18	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Ville de Paris	May 18	Havre	58 Broadway
India	May 18	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
City of Montreal	May 18	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Deutschland	May 18	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Nemesis	May 21	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Alexandria	May 22	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Manhattan	May 22	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of New York	May 23	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Brussels	May 25	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oceanic	May 25	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Trinacria	May 25	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	May 25	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Wisconsin	May 29	Liverpool	29 Broadway
City of Antwerp	May 30	Liverpool	15 Broadway
City of Paris	June 1	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Adriatic	June 1	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Australia	June 1	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Pereire	June 1	Havre	58 Broadway
Baltic	June 8	Liverpool	19 Broadway

PORT OF NEW YORK, MAY 16, 1872.

CLEARED.

Steamship City of Bristol (Br), Phillips, Liverpool via Queenstown—John G Dale.
Steamship Ocean Queen, Maury, Aspinwall via Kingston, Ja—Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship Crescent City, Baker, Havana via Nassau—Atlantic Mail Steamship Co.
Steamship W P Clyde, Scott, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—R & H Chamberlaine.
Steamship Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia—Lorillard Steamship Co.
Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, Boston—H E Dimock.
Ship Himalaya (Br), McPherson, Hong Kong—Peabody, Willis & Co.
Ship Henry Pelham (Br), Vickery, Quebec—Boyd & Hincken.
Bark Walton (Br), Mercer, Yokohama—C L Wright & Co.
Bark Armin (NG), Ruhase, Bremen—Chas Luling & Co.
Bark Nanny (Swe), Janssen, Stettin—Funch, Edye & Co.
Bark Nicaragua (Nic), Osborn, Aspinwall via Greytown—Strout Bros.
Bark Golden Fleece (Br), Rhodes, Barbados—H Trowbridge's Sons.
Bark Estella, Poole, Matanzas—Brett, Son & Co.
Brig Vincenzo (Ital), Correjo, Gibraltar for orders—Sgobel & Day.
Brig Wm McKean (Br), McKean, Demarara—F W Whitney.
Brig James Ratchford (Br), George, Vera Cruz—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Brig Josephine (Br), Ganion, St Johns, NF—Hatton, Watson & Co.
Brig Union Star (Br), Merriam, Halifax—D R De Wolf & Co.
Brig Humming Bird (Br), Stevens, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr W L Burroughs, Norton, Matanzas—Thos Dunham's Nephew & Co.
Schr Ella May, Kehoe, Cat Island—B J Wenberg.
Schr Rebecca Ann (Br), Florence, Sydney, CB—Miller & Houghton.
Schr Freedom (Br), King, Windsor, NS—Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Prudence, Halsey, Richmond, Va—Slaght & Petty.
Schr Mary E Hickman, White, Richmond, Va—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr Eva, Andrews, Richmond, Va—Evans, Ball & Co.
Schr J H Starrett, Lockwood, Richmond, Va—Van Brunt & Bro.
Schr Francis Arthemus, Mitchell, Elizabethport—Z M Simpson.
Schr Vicksburg, Higgins, Newburyport—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Addie G Bryant, Stubbs, Newburyport—H W Loud & Co.
Schr Bramhall, Hamilton, Boston—C L Hatch.
Schr Pointer, Baker, Providence—H W Jackson & Co.
Schr Casper Lawson, Bropp, Providence—Rackett & Bro.
Steamer Elizabeth, Clark, Baltimore.
Steamer F W Brune, Foster, Baltimore.
Steamer Anna Stein, Wilmington, Del.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Shropshire, Philadelphia.
Steamer Monitor, Jones, Philadelphia.
Steamer Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Manhattan (Br), Price, Liverpool May 1 and Queenstown 2d, with mdse and 1,184 passengers, to Williams & Guion. First part of passage had fresh westerly gales and high seas; latter part moderate weather. May 14, lat 41 22, lon 60 40, passed a boat bottom up, painted black, apparently nothing in the water. May 16, 160 miles miles east of Sandy Hook, passed steamship Idaho hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Iowa (Br), Ovenstone, Glasgow April 27, with mdse and 450 passengers, to Henderson Bros. Had strong westerly gales until reaching the Banks; since very foggy and rainy weather. 14th, lat 40 50, lon 65 38, passed a Swedish bark, from Liverpool for New York, showing signal flags HGQR.

Steamship City of Houston, Pennington, Galveston May —, Havana 11th and Key West 12th, with mdse and passengers, to C H Mallory & Co.

Steamship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers, to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Ellen Munroe (of Boston), Norcross, Hong Kong Jan 27, with mdse to master. Passed Anjier Feb 6; got SE trades 17th, and rounded Cape of Good Hope March 17; put into St Helena March 29 and left again 31st; crossed the Equator April 14; has had no bad weather; moderate and light fair winds the entire passage; March 14, off Cape of Good Hope, signalized ship Chasseprore (Br), steering west; March 21, lat 20 02 S, lon 6 42 E, spoke bark Manfred (Br), from Moulmein for Rotterdam; April 13, lat 2 24 S, lon 25 31 W, ship Bayswater (Br), from Pensacola for Callao; May 8, lat 28 55, lon 69 42, bark Jose Maria (Ital), from Grimsby for Baltimore; same day, Chas Erricsen, seaman, of Norway, died of consumption.

Ship Puritan (of Boston), Loane, Hong Kong, Jan 25, with teas, to Olyphant & Co; vessel to Vernon H Brown & Co; had strong monsoons down the China Sea; passed through Gasper Straits Feb 4; passed Anjier Feb 6, and was 4 days in Sunda Straits with westerly winds, frequent squalls and heavy rain, and cleared them Feb 10; had strong SE trades throughout the Indian Ocean; passed Cape of Good Hope March 17, 51 days out; had light variable winds through the South Atlantic; crossed the Equator April 15, in lon 31 W; from thence to port fine weather, making the passage in 111 days; Feb 4, clearing Gasper Straits, spoke ship Cathaga (Br), from Macao for New York; March 10, lat 31 31 S, lon 35 04 E, bark Marie Gabrielle (Fr), from Tapagapatam for Marseilles; 19th, lat 32 25 S, lon 14 10 E, bark Joseph Hayden (Dutch), from Rangoon for Liverpool, 58 days out; April 14, lat 1 14 S, lon 29 58 W, ship Abyssinian (Br), from Callao for Cork, 71 days out.

Ship May Dundas (Br), Moulton, Cardiff, 41 days, with railway iron, to order—vessel to Busk & Jevans. Had light winds to the Banks; from thence 18 days, with stiff westerly winds.

Bark Gemsbok, Bunker, Manila Feb 2, with sugar and hemp, to De Groot & Peck. Passed Anjier Feb 17; 22d, lat 15 S, lon 101 E, experienced a severe hurricane, beginning at SE and veering to W by S, blowing hardest when at SSW; lost what sails we had set and some from the yards after being furled, stove bulwarks, filled the cabin with water and doing other damage; two days after spoke bark C L Nantes (Fr), with loss of mizzen mast, main topgallant mast, sails, &c, steering for Mauritius; required no assistance; passed Cape of Good Hope March 23d; had very light SE trades in the Atlantic; from lat 9 S up to 2 S had light northerly winds, with rain; took the NE trades in lat 2 S; crossed the Equator April 22 in lon 37 W; April 17, lat 4 30 S, lon 31 30 W, passed ship River Clyde (Br), steering SSW; same date, lat 3 S, lon 34 30, ship Garibaldi (Br) from Rio Janeiro for Pensacola, 49 days out, who reported having had light northerly winds since leaving Rio.

Bark Burgermeister Kirstein (NG), Kirstein, Southampton via Fowey 72 days, with cement, &c, to order; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage and had fine weather; been 8 days north of Hatteras.

Bark Amykos, Johnsen, Cardiff, 39 days, with railway iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Took the northern passage and was up to the Banks in 11 days; then had 3 days' heavy gale from W to NW; since fine weather.

Bark Emblà (Nor), Grande, Antwerp 64 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the northern passage and had fine weather up to April 28, in lat 42, lon 51, then took a heavy westerly gale from W to NW, lasting two days; since fine weather; been 13 days west of the Banks.

Bark Ann & Alice (Br), Leggett, Genoa 77 days, with mdse to J B Phillips & Sons. Passed Gibraltar March 17; made a southern passage, and had fine weather throughout; was 15 days north of Bermuda.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, Bermuda, 6 days, with produce to Middleton & Co. Had fine weather; sailed in company with brig Excelsior, for New York.

Brig Aurora (Br), Graham, Messina 52 days, with fruit, to Lawrence, Giles & Co—vessel to Henry & Parker. Passed Gibraltar April 14, and took the middle passage, and had variable weather; May 2, lat 39 10 N, lon 57 25 W, passed a yacht, bound east, supposed the Sappho; 9th, lat 42, lon 52 40, spoke bark Lawrence, from Boston for Arcanoel.

Brig Solimes (Br), Lind, Para, 21 days, with rubber, &c, to L E Amsinck & Co. Had light winds and calms; been 6 days north of Hatteras; sailed in company schr Gersh Bancker, for New York; left schr Francenia, for New York, April 27.

Brig Sea Bird (Br), Card, Maracaibo, 17 days, with coffee, to Feniston & Co.

Brig Caprera (of Stockton), Pendleton, Matanzas, 15 days, with molasses, to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & May.

Schr J W Roberts (of Rockport) Thompson Harbor Island, 6 days, with pines, to Jos Eneas, vessel to B J Wenberg. Had fine weather, been 4 days north of Hatteras.

Schr Orrallioe, Small, Sand River, NS, 10 days, with spars, to Snow & Richardson. Had light winds and fog.

Schr Bonita, Evans, Virginia.
Schr J A Chamberlain, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr J E Kelsey, Steelman, Virginia.
Schr Oliver Scofield, Dissoway, Alexandria.
Schr Belle Halladay, King, Georgetown, DC.
Schr General Harris, Thompson, Delaware.
Schr Fanny, Bustard, Delaware.
Schr J F Doughty, Hall, Egg Harbor.
Schr Judge Harrington, Smith, Egg Harbor.
Schr Rapidan, Townsend, Egg Harbor.
Schr Spray, Scull, Egg Harbor.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse and passengers, to H F Dimock.
Steamship Acushnet, Rector, New Bedford for New York, with mdse and passengers, to Ferguson & Wood.
Brig Wm A Sawyer, Sawyer, Franklin for New York, with lumber to C R Pierson & Co.
Schr Promenader, Davidson, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to H F Duryea & Co; vessel to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Maryland, Green, Windsor, NS, for New York, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.
Schr Jessie, Pratt, Parrsboro, NS, for New York, with plaster to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr W H Mailler, Mailler, St George, NB, for New York, with spiling to McCulloch & Co.
Schr Charlie & Willie, Tallmadge, Vinalhaven for New York, with stone to Bridge Co.
Schr Chas S Rogers, May, Rockport for New York, with granite to Johnson & Co.
Schr N J Hall, Mandell, Calais for New York, with lumber to master.
Schr Sarah Louise, Hutchings, Bangor for New York, in ballast to master.
Schr A J Dyer, Parker, Machias for New York, with spiles to Parker Mills Co.
Schr Katie Mitchell, Eaton, Calais for New York, with shingles to Jas Murray & Co.
Schr Gamma, Huntley, Machias for New York, with lumber to Snow & Richardson.
Schr Frank Abbott, Boyce, New London for New York.
Schr Eclipse, Dixon, Providence for New York.
Schr Eliza Jane Raymond, Fisher, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Wm E Wood, Hartford for New York.
Schr James K Polk, Buckley, Westport for New York.
Schr Sood, Allen, Hartford for New Brunswick.
Schr S Applegate, Farrell, New London for New York.
Schr Henrietta, New Haven for Trenton.
Schr Maria Hand, Brown, New London for New York.
Schr Geo Washington, Peck, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST (continued from Hell Gate list):

Schr Altoona, Cox, Hyannis for New York.
Schr Willow Harp, Hawkins, Providence for New York.
Schr John Mettler, Little, Providence for New York.
Schr Shamrock, Troy, Providence for Haverstraw.
Schr Ida Bliss, Norton, Providence for New York.
Schr Dr Wm R Powers, Crosble, New Haven for New York.
Schr James Hoffman, Shropshire, New Haven for New Brunswick, NJ.
Schr Hunterdell, Westhrop, New Haven for New York.
Schr Fanny Elder, Bell, Stamford for New York.
Schr C W Dexter, Erskine, Providence for New York.
Schr Lookout, Pomeroy, Providence for Port Johnson.
Schr M V Duncan, Todd, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Francis J Roth, Brackett, New Haven for a Southern port.
Schr Emeline, Stanwood, Providence for New York.
Schr Stirling, Hayes, Bridgeport for Elizabeth.
Schr W G Atwater, Parker, New Haven for Baltimore.
Schr Almira Wooley, King, Somerset for Philadelphia.
Schr Reading RR No 41, Ludlam, New Haven for New York.
Schr J D Buckalew, Robbins, New Haven for New York.
Schr J & F Merriman, Fox, Portland for New York, with stone to Denis, Lawler & Co.
Schr Parana, Robinson, Machias for New York, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr J J Bradley, Wilbur, Providence for Philadelphia.
Schr Lewey Y Smith, Browne, Boston for New York.
Schr Lucia B Ives, Partridge, Boston for Philadelphia.
Schr B A Wilson, Perrin, Boston for New York.
Schr Amelia, Perry, Providence for Rondout.
Schr Julia Reilly, Bell, Bridgeport for New Brunswick.
Schr Adeline, Smith, Pawtucket for New York.
Schr Plymouth Rock, Parker, Plymouth for New York.
Schr F Merwin, Bunce, Providence for Elizabeth.
Schr J G Smith, Williams, Boston for Georgetown.
Schr War Steed, Phinney, Boston for New York.
Schr Alert, Hulse, Brookhaven for New York.
Schr Eagle, Chase, Providence for New York.
Schr Henry A Lawson, Lawson, New Haven for Virginia.
Schr Muskee, McClintock, Providence for New York.
Schr T H Miller, Miller, New London for Brooklyn.
Schr R P King, Bliven, Providence for New York.
Schr Mariner, Sheran, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.
Schr Emily, Morrell, Stamford for New York.
Steamer Doris, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Steamship Miramichi (Br), McKenzie, New York for Lubec.
Steamship Chesapeake, Williams, New York for Portland.
Steamship Glaucus, Walden, New York for Boston. Put into Whitestone and set John Frazier, one of the hands, ashore, who had two fingers mashed while oiling the eccentric.
Ship Mercury (schoolship), New York Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Commander Girard, from New York for anchorage ground off Hart's Island.
Schr Henry Parker, Trumbull, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Highland, Lynch, Albany for New Haven.
Schr Geo Downing, Holt, New York for Huntington.
Schr Lund, Wells, Poughkeepsie for Taunton.
Schr John Wright, Austin, Rondout for Portland.
Schr N Shaler, Osborne, New York for Hartford.
Schr J S Terry, Raynor, Port Johnson for Somerset.
Schr Horizon, Clarke, Port Johnson for Pawtucket.
Schr Alley H Belden, May, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr J W Bartlett, Bartlett, New York for Boston.
Schr Mary A Harmon, Parkes, Weehawken for Portland.
Schr F A Pike, Gore, Weehawken for Maine.
Schr Duroc, Clyde, Elizabethport for Portsmouth.
Schr A W Bell, Hurst, New York for Taunton.
Schr Margaretta, Wanzer, New York for Hartford.
Schr Fred Tyler, Tirrell, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ada Herbert, Allen, New York for ——.
Schr H W Benedict, Higby, Albany for Boston.
Schr Anna Frye, Smith, Poughkeepsie for Salem.
Schr P A Shandley, Smith, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr Pencedale, Curtis, Hoboken for Boston.
Schr A Chase, Beetle, South Amboy for Boston.
Schr E W Clifford, Murray, New York on a fishing cruise east.
Schr Mary McDevitt, Draper, Haverstraw for Fall River.
Schr Justice, Hall, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr D B Pitts, Hale, New York for Riverhead.
Schr Sallie E Chartree, Fruefeather, Elizabethport for Taunton.
Schr Walter C Hall, Tollman, Rondout for Boston.
Schr Henry, Everett, Elizabethport for Salem.
Schr Marietta Smith, Preston, Philadelphia for Norwich.
Schr Zal, Peters, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Pennsylvania, Butler, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Highland Chief, Freeman, New York for Rockport.
Schr Mary & Carrie, Hozier, New York for New London.
Schr Hannah E Chare, Frangil, Elizabethport for Middletown.
Schr Maria, Herbert, New York for Hartford.
Schr Undine, Osmond, Elizabethport for Middletown.
Schr Kate Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Mary E Elliott, Snow, Erie dock, Brooklyn, for Wellfleet.
Schr F C Smith, Bowman, Rondout for Narragansett.
Schr Lodowickbill, Hodgdon, Elizabethport for Deep River.
Schr N J Meade, Washburne, New York for Hartford.
Schr Elvira, Thompson, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Nicanor, Annier, Hoboken for Fall River.
Schr Vicksburg, Higgins, Hoboken for Newburyport.
Schr A J Williams, Morrell, New York for Stamford.
Schr Samuel P Godwin, Waterbury, New York for Stamford.
Schr Edwin S Tyler, Smith, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Steamer Metis, Davis, New York for Providence.
Steamer Thetis, Cole New York for Providence.

SAILED.

Steamships City of Bristol, for Liverpool; Hammonia, Hamburg; Ocean Queen, Aspinwall; Crescent City, Havana and Nassau; Albemarle, Richmond, &c.

The following vessels are anchored at the Southwest Spit, outward bound—Barks Golden Fleece, for Barbados; Josephine, for Liverpool, NS; Venskabet (Nor), for Stettin; Jenny (Russ), for Bristol, E.

Wind at sunset S.

Marine Disasters.

STEAMSHIP GEO B UPTON.—The wreck of steamship Geo B Upton, from Richmond, Va, for New York, burned and sunk at Chincoteague, lies parallel to the beach, on her broadside, fast settling in the sand, and a perfect wreck. Her position makes it unsafe for a vessel to remain alongside, as the constant heave of the ground swell inshore would carry a vessel on the wreck and bilge her. The wrecking steamer Resolute and two schooners have returned to Norfolk. The light draught schooner Henrietta was to be despatched by the Messrs Baker from Norfolk on the 11th inst, and remain near the wreck at all tides and save everything possible. A few bales of cotton only have been saved.

STEAMSHIP CONCORDIA, from New Orleans for Liverpool, wrecked at Cape Breton, was insured as follows:—On vessel—India, of Boston, $6,000; National, of do, $5,000; New England, of do, $10,000; U S Lloyds, New York, $10,000; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia, $10,000—total, $48,000. Freight—Delaware Mutual, of Philadelphia, $10,000. The cargo was insured for about $8,000 in the Great Western, of New York; balance in New York and English offices.

STEAMSHIP MOHONGO, Bennett, at Honolulu 18th ult from San Francisco, encountered heavy weather on the passage, and received some damage to paddle-boxes and forward part of the vessel.

SHIP SAVANNAH (NG), Weissenborn, from Savannah for Queenstown, at Five Fathom Hole, Bermuda, had been surveyed 2d inst, but as the vessel had a list to starboard, rolling very heavily, the pumps could not be sounded. The surveyors recommended that the ship be taken to a safe anchorage. Canvas had been ordered for one suit of sails.

BARK ENERGIE (Fr), Angele, while proceeding to sea from San Francisco 7th inst, blew away foretopsail, and, falling to leeward in consequence, struck on the rocks off Fort Point, and commenced to leak; returned to port.

BARK ALUMINA (Br), Bruce, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, in leaving port 14th inst, AM, went ashore on Round Reef. She was not making water at last accounts, and would probably come off next high tide.

BRIG MARY LE BLANC (Br), Buck, from Fort au Prince for Boston, ran ashore on Castle Island 1st inst in a heavy squall, and will be a total loss. The M L B was 194 tons register, built at Pictou, NS, in 1856, and hailed from Arichat.

SCHR A J DYER, Barker, from St George, NB, for New York, which put into New Haven 11th inst, damaged by collision, repaired and sailed 11th for destination.

SCHR AMAZON put into Portsmouth (NH) lower harbor 13th inst, leaking badly, and will be repaired there.

AMSTERDAM, April 30—The Floris, Ellis, from Fayal for Rotterdam, which stranded near Pekalongan, has been sold at auction at Samarang for 6,700 francs.

HALIFAX, NS, May 16—The Norwegian ship Harmony, from England for Miramichi, previously reported on Cape Canso, has reached Port Hawkesbury, and will go on the marine slip.

The crew of the American steamer Monticello, which was wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland, were taken off by the French brig Louise, and with her passengers, 20 in all, landed at St Pierre, Miquelon, and have since reached Sydney, CB.

The owners of the bark Mallard having refused to pay the salvage claimed by the steamship Nebraska, the case goes now to the Admiralty Court.

The ship Golconda, from Liverpool, with salt, for Quebec, struck on the ice in the Gulf of the St Lawrence, off Cape Ray, on the 1st of May, and sunk in half an hour. The captain and eight men landed in a boat at Cape Ray, and the remainder of the crew were picked up by a vessel bound for Quebec.

The brig Selwyn, which has been frozen in all the winter at Crapand, Prince Edward's Island, was driven ashore in a gale on Friday and was covered with ice. The vessel and cargo are much damaged. The weather is cold and the sky overcast.

QUEBEC, May 16—The ship Royal Charter (Br), from Antwerp for Quebec, is reported ashore on Heath Point, Anticosti.

Miscellaneous.

SHIP ACRA—Private letters received in this city confirm the report published in our issue of the 7th inst that ship Acra, Miller, from Hong Kong for New York, passed Anjier April 9 in safety, and of course the previous report of her loss on the Paracels Reefs was incorrect. The vessel which went ashore on the Paracels proves to have been the North German ship Alice, the captain of which arrived at Hong Kong prior to March 23.

Messrs C H Mallory & Co's new iron steamer, recently launched at Chester, Pa, has been named City of San Antonio. It is expected that she will be completed in a few weeks, when she will take her place in the line between New York and Galveston.

HALIFAX, May 16—The steamer Delta, hence for Sydney, has returned, finding the ice impenetrable.

Notice to Mariners.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS IN BOSTON HARBOR.

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Tuesday evening, an order was adopted fixing quarantine regulations for vessels at the port of Boston from foreign or American ports south of the capes of Virginia, the regulations to continue in force from the 1st of June to the 1st of November.

The buoys in Kennebec River, above Bath, Me, and in Back River, between Kennebec and Sheepscot Rivers, have been replaced for the summer season.

NEWBURYPORT HARBOR.

In consequence of changes in the channel at the entrance of Newburyport harbor the Buoy Light has been moved about 70 feet further from the main light, and the two lights in range now give the best water over the bar. For the Inner Bar Buoy (black No 1) a midchannel third class can buoy (black and white perpendicular striped) has been substituted, and placed in range with the lights.

Plum Island Sand Spit Buoy (black No 3) and Sand Spit Buoy (black No 5) have been removed, the spits having disappeared.

A new buoy (black No 1) has been placed off the east end of Joppa Flats, Black Rock Beacon bearing NE by ENE, and South Pier W ½ S.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

G H PERKINS, Lighthouse Inspector, 2d dist.
Boston, May 15, 1872.

Spoken.

Ship Mary Goodell, Sweetzer, from Hamburg for Montevideo, March 27, lat 12 S, lon 34 W.

Brig T Towner, from New Haven for Mayaguez, April 30, lat 29 23, lon 66 16.

Brig Arcenora, White, from New York for Montevideo, April 12, lat 24 28, lon 35 45.

Brig Isabel Beurman, from Alexandria for Boston, April 14, lat 29 06, lon 73 (by pilot boat A Patterson, No 12).

Foreign Ports.

ARDROSSAN, April 29—Arrived, ship Therese, Hodgett, Havre, to load for New York.

BERMUDA, May 6—Sailed, schr J W Dodge, for Maracaibo.

In port 5th, bark Eliza Barss (Br), Vesey, for New York, to sail 9th; brigs Excelsior (Br), Mayor, for do, do; T H A Pitt (Br), Whitier, for do, to sail 11th.

CIENFUEGOS, May 5—Arrived, schr Eben Fisher, Reynolds, New York; 6th, bark Flor de la Mar (Br), Jordan, Aspinwall; brig Thos Walter, Robinson, Philadelphia.

Sailed 6th, bark Nictaux (Br), Slocomb, Cardenas; 7th, brig Annie Batchelder, Steelman, Boston; 8th, bark Linda (Br), Irvin, New York; brigs Maggie (Br), Strum, and Nemesis (Sp), Gruenus, do.

CARDIFF, April 30—Arrived, barks E A Kennedy, Hollses, New Orleans; May 1, American Eagle, McKay, New York; brig H B Emery, Small, Matanzas; Brothers (Br), Thompson, Philadelphia.

Cleared April 29, schrs C W May, Endsor, Boston; May 2, Howard A Hunt, Peterson, New York; 4th, bark Julia Ann (NG), Baker, do; brigs Kohinoor (Br), Cooper, do; P M Tinker, Thomas, Baltimore.

CARDENAS, May 5—Arrived, barks Jennie Cobb, Packard, New York; Gan Eden, Greenleaf, do; brig C C Colson, Pascoe, Philadelphia; schr O R Flint, Douglas, New York; 6th, bark Endeavor, Mountfort, Portland; brigs Manson, Gilkey, Philadelphia; L L Wadsworth, Shackford, St Thomas; schr Arthur Burton, Trolock, St John, NB; 7th, brigs L F Munson, Munson, and Raven, Nash, New York; Laura B (Br), Merriam, do; 8th, bark Fearless (Br), Redman, Havana; brig Teneriffe, Tracey, and Havana, Bouth, do.

Sailed 6th, bark Cynthia Palmer (Br), Smith, a port north of Hatteras; schrs Grace Webster, Dunne, and Four Sisters, Hooper, do.

DOVER, May 3—Passed, bark Emperor (Br), Dudley, from New York for London.

DEMARARA, April 22—In port brig Ambrose Light, Higgins, from New York, just arrived, for Porto Rico, to load for a port north of Hatteras.

FAYAL, April 23—Arrived, ship Cordelia, Wells, from Montevideo Jan 11 for Queenstown (put in for refreshments, and would proceed immediately).

GUANTANAMO, May 1—Sailed, bark Busy (Br), Linden, Baltimore.

HAVRE, May 4—Arrived, ship Thos Dunham, McLean, New York.

HONOLULU, April 18—Arrived, steamship Mohongo, Bennett, San Francisco; bark D C Murray, Bennett, do.

HAVANA, May 8—Arrived, steamship Havana, Pennington, New Orleans and Key West (and sailed 10th to return); barks John H Pearson, Taylor, New York; Atalanta, Ricker, Galveston; brig Caroline (Br), Tucker, St John, NB, via Cardenas; schr C F Young, Richardson, Portland; 9th, bark W E Anderson, Brandt, New York (not arrived 10th); 10th, steamships City of Mexico, Timmerman, do; Yazoo, Barrett, Philadelphia; brig Mattie E Russell, York, Portland.

Sailed 7th, barks Antioch, Linnell, Sagua; Brunswick, Allen, north of Hatteras; 8th, ship Missouri, Bursley, Cardenas; 9th, steamship Lord Lovell (Br), Otterson, New Orleans; barks Sarah E Frazer, Knight, north of Hatteras via Sagua; Amalia (Sp), Bonet, Norfolk; schrs A E Campbell, Denison, Sagua; Valencia (Sp), Cans, Philadelphia; 10th, bark Kong Oscar (Nor), Jensen, New York.

Cleared 4th, barks Kron Prinzen (Swe), Gullberg, New York; Royal Sovereign (Br), Breen, do via Cardenas; 7th, Texas (NG), Meentzen, Matanzas; 10th, Lorena, Berry, Cardenas.

In port 11th, ship St Louis, Pearson, for New York (cleared 7th); barks Investigator, Ford, for Falmouth, E; Elliot Ritchie, Hutchinson; Arthur, Latham; Elba, Peterson; Huron (Br), Roy; Zanrack (Norw), Aalholm; Jas R Welsh (Br), Herbert, and Maria (Greek), Kranidz, all for New York; Colonist (Br), Andrews, for Boston; Isle of Sky (Br), Ford, for do; Leonidas, Gates, for north of Hatteras; brigs Bessie (Br), McIntosh, for Boston; Nerens (Br), Kerr, for Philadelphia; Carrera, Pendleton; and Nireeta, Cauldon, for north of Hatteras; schrs Grace B West, Lord, for Baltimore; Wm Arthur, Hutchinson, for Philadelphia; and others.

LIVERPOOL, May 15—Arrived, bark Polly (Br), Rodd, Galveston (before reported by cable arrived 1st).

LONDON, May 15—Arrived, steamship The Queen (Br), Thomas, New York.

MATANZAS, May 7—Arrived, brigs Agnes Barton, Wright, Baltimore; Ida M Comery, Darrah, Philadelphia; 9th, barks Wm Van Name, Craig, New York; R W Griffiths (Br), Drummond, do; Ellen (Br), Tucker, do; brig Ennis, Foster, Portland; schr Kate Carleton (Br), Bowers, Philadelphia.

Sailed 9th, brig F H Odiorne (Br), Horn, Philadelphia; schr W A Merrill (Br), McKeen, Pensacola.

Cleared 8th, brig Hattie S Bishop, Webber, Philadelphia.

NANAIMO, April 29—In port ships Germania, and Commodore, ldg; brig Kitty Coburn, do.

PORT AU PRINCE, April 27—Sailed, brig Mary Le Blanc (Br), Buck, Boston (since wrecked—see Disasters).

ST PIERRE, Mart, April 26—In port brig Virginia, Johnson, for New York, ldg; schr Delmont, Gales, from Baltimore, just arrived.

ST THOMAS, April 27—Arrived, brig Tempest, Martin, Martinique (and sailed for Cuba); 29th, brig Sarah A Holbrook, Tuthill, New York; 30th, steamship Merrimack, Slocum, New York for Rio Janeiro, &c (and proceeded).

Sailed 27th, brig L L Wadsworth, Shackford, Cuba.

ST JAGO (Cuba), May 4—Sailed, ship Forest Queen (Br), Colmar, north of Hatteras.

SAGUA, May 4—Arrived, bark Conhas, Starrett, Babbridge, New York; 6th, brigs E C Redman, Dunn, and Sallie Brown, Mathews, do; 7th, Sagua, Munday, Philadelphia; Harriet Amelia (Br), Cochrane, Portland; schrs Parepa, Packard, Pensacola; 8th, brig Annie F Storer, Adams, New York.

Sailed 4th, brig Jessie Rhynas, Hall, a port north of Hatteras; 6th, bark Palestina (Br), McCulloch, Boston; 7th, brig Five Brothers, Thurlow, New York; schr R W Godfrey, Garwood, Philadelphia; 8th, brig Clara M Goodrich, Cook, north of Hatteras.

ST JOHN, NB, May 11—Arrived, schrs J R Lawrence (Br), Conn, Philadelphia; 13th, Daniel Pierson, Pierson, James River, Va, via St George, Me.

Cleared 13th, schr Ocean Belle (Br), Branscomb, New York.

TRINIDAD (Cuba), May 2—Arrived, brig Moses Day, Crosby, Barbados.

Sailed 4th, schr S McNamery, Nowell, Philadelphia.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, May 14—Arrived, schr J Ward, Jersey City.

Sailed—Schr Wm Allen, Allyn's Point.

ADDISON POINT, Me, May 11—Arrived, schr Everglade, Daw, Brunswick, Ga.

BOSTON, May 15—Arrived, schrs C S Bushnell, Mayo, Cadiz; H W Bowe, Stanley, New York.

Cleared—Steamers Saxon, Crowell, Philadelphia; Neptune, Baker, New York; barks Mary Stewart (Br), Penney, Cardenas; Marquis of Lorne (Br), Kerr, Sydney, CB; brig Navarino, Blood, Cardenas; schrs Mediator, McLane, and Cabot, Porter, New York.

Sailed—Barks Walker, Louise, and Diana; and from the channel brig Cascatelle.

16th—Arrived, steamers Rattlesnake, Philadelphia; Nereus, Baker, New York; ship Delthaven, Freese, New Orleans; bark Western Sea, Guantanamo; brigs John Sherwood, Berry, Buenos Ayres; Fonvert, Allen, Caibarien; Mary Cobb, Tracy, Fernandina; L H Kimball, Lane, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE, May 15—Arrived, schrs Daniel Holmes, Kulon, New York; E R Emerson, Snow, Boston.

Cleared—Barks Leigh (Ital), Cafiero, Galway, I; Arctic (Swed), Norbeck, Newry, I; brig Somerset (Br), McBride, St Mary's, Ga; schrs Melita, Austin, St John, NB; M E Gray, Conklin, Sagua; Bonny Boat, Kelly, Boston; Mellie Star, Poland, Cardenas; Daniel Holmes, Kulon, Hoboken.

Sailed—Barks Laura, Bremen; Princess Alice, St Jago; Robert Godfrey, Londonderry, I; brig Citizen, Bear River, NS.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, May 10—Sailed, schr Paul P Keller, Eime, Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, May 13—Cleared, schr L A Edwards, Rowland, Norwalk, Ct.

16th—Arrived, bark Alice C, Portland.

Sailed—Bark America, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 16—Passed in for Baltimore brig Shannon, from Rio Janeiro; Moltke.

Passed out—Bark Campanero, for Rio Janeiro.

GALVESTON, May 8—Arrived, barks Carolina (Br), Thomas, Liverpool; Staatsraad Broek (Nor), Nicolsen, Middlesboro; brig Sarah Gilmore, Clifton, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Brig Gazelle, Cole, New York.

GEORGETOWN, DC, May 14—Cleared, schr Nellie C Paine, for Boston.

KEY WEST, May 6—Arrived, schr Mary E Limerick, Dasey, Bayport (and cleared 9th for New York).

Cleared 7th, schr Dandy (Br), Sweeting, Nassau.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11—Arrived, ship China, Fernald, Liverpool; barks Rosetta McNeil, Sproule, Cardiff; Michele Galatola (Ital), Barone, Marseilles; Mary E Libby, Libby, Newport; brig Robert Dillon, Blatchford, New York; schr Geo Peabody, White, Cardiff. Below, barks Askur (Nor), Saranven, from Cardiff; schrs Martha Aurora, Leslie, from Belize, Hon; Challenger, Woodville, from Grand Cayman.

Cleared—Ship Aukathor (Nor), Storm, Liverpool; barks Maria Natividad (Sp), Arimon, Barcelona; Hirundo (Nor), Hagland, Bremen; schr Etna, Means, Ruatan Island.

NORFOLK, May 14—Arrived, schrs Mary A Witham, Kelly, and Ida R Freeman, Groves, New York; Hattie Coombs, Jamison, Rockland.

PORT BLAKELY (Oregon), May 6—Sailed, ship Niagara (Br), Fry, Valparaiso.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15—Arrived, barks Alice Roy (Br), Douglass, Antwerp; Linda Stewart, Hillman, Boston; Sirius (Nor), Knudson, do; brigs George (Br), Barrett, Sagua; Avon (Br), Dryden, Waterford; schrs Amos Walker (Dunn), Matanzas; Almeida, Smith, Windsor, NS; Julia E Pratt, Nickerson, Boston; T D Smith, Bacon, do; J S Detwiler, Grace, Cambridgeport; M E Somers, Townsend, Portsmouth; Lizzie D Small, Tice, Salem; J M Broomall, Douglass, Portsmouth; Emma B Shaw, Shaw, Milton; R Painter, ——, Bristol, RI; Stephen S Lee, Springer, Providence; H N Miller, Miller, Weymouth; Sarah Miller, Baker, Providence; C E Jackson, Tomlin, Providence; J S Weldin, Snow, Providence; E B Everman, Corson, Boston; Cordelia Newkirk, Huntley, Boston; E & L Corderley, Smith, Boston; Z L Adams, Robbins, Boston; E B Emery, Lake, Boston; Clara Jane, McAfey, Hillsboro.

Cleared—Steamship Aries, Whelden, Boston; ship Tamerlane, Qualey, Baltimore, to load for San Francisco; barks Chillingham (Br), Beer, Trieste; Vesuvius, Curtis, Cronstadt; brigs Hermes (Br), Lees, La Guayra; Ottawa, Frye, St John, NB; schrs J S Detwiler, Grace, Boston; E F Cabada, Swain, Providence; J F Cake, Smith, do; Bessie Morris, Allen, Portsmouth; D S Siner, Huntley, Newburyport; M V Cook, Falkenberg, Somerset; Hamburg, Westcott, Derby; Nellie Baker, Freeman, Wellfleet; L C Hickman, Robinson, Charlestown; F R Baird, Mayhew, Boston; A C Buckley, Buckley, Danversport; W A Crocker, Baxter, Boston; Reading RR No 77, McFadden, Norwich; E B Everman, Corson, Boston; Sarah Clark, Griffing, Danversport; L P Pharo, Anderson, Dighton; R Peterson, English, Charlestown; J D McCarty, Simpson, Salem; J B Clayton, Champion, Boston; Pennsylvania, Ewing, Hartford.

PORTLAND, May 14—Cleared, schr Harriet Fuller, Willard, Elizabethport.

15th—Cleared, bark Eliza White, Mahoney, Havana; brig Yeddora Rionda, Plummer, Matanzas.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7—Arrived, frigate La Flore (Fr), Jonin, Honolulu; bark Azreola, Ross, Nanaimo.

Cleared—Ships David Crockett, Burgess, New York; Osceola, Ellis, Newcastle, NSW; barks Light of the Age (Br), Alexander, Chimbote, Peru; Clara Bell, Pierce, Yokohama; Ferdinande, May, Guayaquil, Ec.

WILMINGTON, NC, May 14—Arrived, brig Rufus (Nor), Skarre, Newport, E.

Cleared—Bark Minerva (NG), Hubenbecker, Cork or Falmouth for orders.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED FROM the courts of different States. No publicity. Advice free. Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor-at-Law, 363 Broadway.

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A.—HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN, corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES—CHINA, Glass, Refrigerators, Cutlery and every description of Housekeeping Articles.
EDWARD D. BASSFORD, Cooper Institute Building.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, GROCERIES AND Provisions; warranted to suit the palates and the pockets of the million.
THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich street, New York.

CORNS, BUNIONS, INGROWING NAILS AND ALL diseases of the feet cured by Dr. W. JAMES, Chiropodist. Extirpator for Corns, Bunions, &c., 50 cents per box. 869 Broadway.

NO MORE MEDICINE.—70,000 CURES OF DYSPEPsia, Phthisis, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver and Nervous Disorders by DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, Which saves fifty times its cost in medicines. Tins, 1 lb., $1 25; 24 lbs., $18. JOHN F. HENRY, agent, 8 College place, New York.

SALE OF 200 PAINTINGS FOR THE BENEFIT OF the sufferers by the Chicago fire.

In calling attention to the Paintings now on exhibition at the Leavitt Art Gallery, 817 Broadway (being the free contributions of French and German artists), the undersigned desire to say that the sale will take place at public auction without reserve or limit on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 16, 17 and 18, at Clinton Hall, commencing at eight o'clock.
E. D. MORGAN, Chairman Committee on French Paintings.
WM. H. APPLETON, Chairman Committee on Dusseldorf Paintings.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

8 CAROLINE ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city reference; no objection to the country.

9 WEST 19TH ST—A LADY LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes to procure a situation for a superior cook. Apply at present employer's.

20 LAIGHT ST., BETWEEN VARICK AND CANAL.—A respectable woman as good cook; thoroughly understands soups, pastry, meat, &c.; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good city reference.

20 12TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—AS good plain cook and excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference.

20 WEST 13TH ST.—A NEAT, COMPETENT WOMAN as cook in a private family; excellent baker; will do the coarse washing; good references; country preferred.

21 EAST 16TH ST., DRUG STORE.—A RESPECTable woman as first class cook; willing to go to the country; three years' reference from last place.

43 EAST 13TH ST, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place —As first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to go to the country; Newport preferred; very best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, SECOND FLOOR, front room.—A young woman as cook and to assist with washing; good city reference. Call for two days.

65 EAST 64TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—An excellent plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker, willing to assist with washing and ironing.

102 WEST 24TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE, FIRST class French woman as cook in a private family; no objection to the country.

109 WEST 34TH ST.—AS FIRST RATE COOK AND to assist in the washing and ironing; eight years' city reference from last employer, who can be seen.

119 WEST 33TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS., in rear.—A respectable woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry and game; no objection to a first class boarding house; has very best city and country reference.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking, baking, poultry, game and desserts; excellent and most reliable city references.

139 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST rate cook; would assist with the washing and ironing; willing to go to the country. Good reference.

140 WEST 19TH ST.—TWO YOUNG WOMEN; ONE as first class cook and waitress; understand their business; can make good bread; city or country; best city reference.

140 WEST 35TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN AS cook; makes good bread, biscuits and soups, and would assist in washing.

200 WEST 40TH ST., CORNER OF 7TH AV.—A RESpectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook; good city reference from last place.

205 WEST 27TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first class cook; best city reference as to honesty and sobriety; no objections to the country for the summer months.

206 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR, back room.—A first class cook in a first class boarding house or small hotel; understands all kinds of cooking and all kinds of jellies and desserts; no objection to city or country.

212 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; understands cooking in all its branches; willing to assist with washing and ironing; no objection to the country; good city reference. Call for two days.

214 5TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A LADY AS COOK in a restaurant or hotel.

216 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—A respectable middle-aged woman as first class cook, bread and biscuit maker; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to go to the country with a family for the summer; has excellent references.

217 WEST 27TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS.—As cook, by an English girl, in a respectable family; no objection to the country.

223 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A REspectable Protestant woman as plain cook and to do washing and ironing in a respectable private family; good reference if required.

238 WEST 35TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands all kinds of soups and pastries; is an excellent bread maker; city or country; good city reference.

248 WEST 10TH ST., IN THE REAR, FIRST floor.—A respectable woman as cook; is a good baker; can take the entire charge of a kitchen and assist with the washing if required; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

255 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS., second floor, back room.—A respectable woman as cook and will assist in washing in a small private family; best city reference.

302 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good plain cook, washer and ironer, by the day; no objection to work by the month. Can be seen for two days.

317 WEST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as an excellent cook; can make bread, biscuit and pastry; willing to do the coarse washing and ironing; best city reference from last place of six years' standing.

321 7TH AV.—TWO COMPETENT YOUNG GIRLS; one as good cook or to assist in washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; best city references.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first rate cook; no objection to the country; has the best reference.

341 WEST 26TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as cook; understands her business in all its branches; would go a short distance in the country; has a little girl five years old; best city reference.

343 EAST 8TH ST. (RING FOURTH BELL).—A young girl to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to the country.

347 7TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A Protestant woman as cook; understands soups, meats, poultry, game and desserts, bread and cake baking; good city references.

610 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, WHO HAS lived out in England, as good plain cook; would assist in washing and ironing if required.

803 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN (PROTESTant) as cook and to assist with washing; best city reference; a short distance in the country preferred.

1,055 3D AV., NEAR 62D ST., TOP FLOOR, front.—A young woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; best city reference.

1,403 BROADWAY, NEXT CORNER 41ST ST., IN the store.—As good plain cook, to assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; excellent reference.

1,416 2D AV., BETWEEN 73D AND 74TH STS.—A respectable young girl as good cook and assist in washing and ironing, in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

Chambermaids, &c.

10 WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the care of children; no objection to a short distance in the country.

30 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, JUST LANDED, either for light chamberwork or to take care of small children.

32 WEST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; thoroughly understands her business; no objections to the country; best city references. Can be seen for two days.

33 WEST 47TH ST.—A LADY ABOUT LEAVING THE city wishes to obtain a situation for a girl in her employ as chambermaid and waitress.

35 3D AV., NEAR GRAMERCY PARK.—AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to a first class boarding house or a short distance in the country, excellent references.

36 WEST 10TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; no objection to the country, best city reference. Can be seen at her present employer's.

42 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and sewer or waitress. Call before 11 A. M.

55 IRVING PLACE, PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and light washing.

60 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, REAR.—A REspectable young woman as chambermaid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference.

73 WEST 35TH ST., FRENCH FLAT.—A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

109 WEST 13TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl as chambermaid in a private family; willing to assist with the washing and ironing. Good city reference.

110 EAST 13TH ST.—AS CHAMBERMAID AND laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's.

120 WEST 32D ST.—A COLORED GIRL AS CHAMbermaid or waitress; best city references.

125 WEST 24TH ST., BELL 14.—A COMPETENT young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; city or country; three years' reference from last place.

126 WEST 19TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A VERY REspectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; is willing to assist in general housework; can operate, cut and fit; will go to the country; good reference.

140 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and seamstress or nurse for growing children; best city reference.

145 EAST 32D ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; understands her duties perfectly; best city reference. Call for two days.

149 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or as chambermaid and laundress in a private family in the city; very best city references from her present employers.

150 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing, or as chambermaid and waitress in a small family; city reference.

151 EAST 22D ST., FIRST FLOOR, REAR ROOM.—A respectable girl, lately landed, as chambermaid in a private family.

155 WEST 21ST ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress and to assist with the washing and ironing.

211 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or would do chamberwork and assist with children; has the best city reference from her last place; no objection to the country for the summer.

217 EAST 26TH ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A RESPECTable young girl to do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing in a small family; city reference.

219 WEST 35TH ST.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS chambermaid and laundress, or to do the housework of a small American family; excellent city reference.

226 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and plain sewing; best city reference. Call for two days.

228 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid, or waitress, or to take care of children; no objection to the country; city reference.

252 WEST 19TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS or as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; thoroughly understands her business; has the very best city reference.

302 EAST 33D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A competent girl as chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

309 WEST 20TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A young girl to do chamberwork and waiting; city references. Call for two days.

310 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A STEADY, competent girl as chambermaid and nurse; experienced in doing up babies' clothes; willing and obliging; city or country.

314 EAST 23D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and sewing in a nice private family.

316 EAST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTEStant girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; no objection to the country; Newport preferred; good city reference.

327 EAST 34TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or to do chamberwork and fine washing; fully competent to do either; best city reference.

334 6TH AV., IN THE ICE CREAM SALOON.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; 2½ years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

343 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family, best city reference from last employers.

348 EAST 23D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and to do fine washing; good city reference from last place.

356 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to do general housework, good references.

432 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and to do plain sewing; best city reference.

559 5TH AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A MOST respectable girl as chambermaid and seamstress.

603 EAST 6TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to take care of children and sew on machine; would do light housework.

782 2D ST., CORNER 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid or waitress; best city references. Inquire in the drug store.

1,155 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress; understands her business well. Can be seen for two days (Friday and Monday).

1,266 3D AV., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; a plain sewer, best reference.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

32 WEST 9TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Mme. Gronier does French dressmaking in all its branches in the most fashionable style; walking costumes and elegant evening dresses are made at short notice, and her charges are far less than any other first class reliable dressmaker in this city. No sign.

72 WEST 35TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS., present employer's.—A competent girl, in the country, to do plain sewing and have the care of a child, or as waitress.

119 MACDOUGAL ST.—A THOROUGH DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day; cutting, fitting and trimming a specialty; sewing of every description on machine.

157 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTable girl as seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing.

157 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as seamstress in a family by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; dressmaking, best city reference.

171 WEST 18TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS AND DRESSmaker; best city references.

220 6TH AV.—A GOOD DRESSMAKER, WHO IS also capable of doing all kinds of family sewing, desires a situation in a pleasant family in the country during the summer months; best reference.

246 WEST 47TH ST.—A FASHIONABLE DRESSmaker, can cut, fit and trim, wishes a few more engagements in private families to work by the day. Inquire on the first floor.

331 EAST 13TH ST.—A GOOD SEAMSTRESS (GERman), who understands cutting and fitting dresses, to go out by the day or week; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs machines.

417 6TH ST., BETWEEN AV. A AND 1ST AV.—A young German lady as seamstress; can operate on Singer's and Grover & Baker's sewing machine; can cut and fit. Call for two days.

454 3D AV., IN THE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.—As dressmaker in a private family; understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses and all kinds of family sewing thoroughly; understands the use of sewing machines; best city reference.

1,465 2D AV., BETWEEN 76TH AND 77TH STS.—A young girl, lately landed, as seamstress in a private family; would assist with the chamberwork if required.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WILL GO OUT BY the day or week to cut and fit; no objection to the country. Apply at room 153 Clarendon Hotel.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER WANTS AN ENgagement; unexceptionable references; prompt attention paid to letters. Address Miss H., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A DRESSMAKER AS SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S maid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; is a Protestant; wishes a permanent situation. Address J. A. A., box 158 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS—CAN DO ALL kinds of family sewing; can sew on Grover & Baker's machine; willing to assist with chamberwork. Address for two days D. A., box 114 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A WELL EDUCATED NORTH GERMAN, WHO understands dressmaking, can sew on Wheeler & Wilson's and Singer's family sewing machines and has a knowledge of hairdressing, wants a situation as lady's maid or to attend to one or two growing children. Address till Saturday A. W., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD OPERATOR, WHO HAS A sewing machine, a situation as seamstress in a private family; would travel with a lady. Address H. S., Herald office.

General Housework, &c.

28 RUTGERS ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; best city references. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

51 SULLIVAN ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in the city.

116 MULBERRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl to do the general housework of a plain private family; is a first class washer and ironer and plain cook. Call for two days.

134 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; is a good plain cook; would assist with washing and ironing; city reference.

154 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call for two days.

161 EAST 53D ST., BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON avs.—To do general housework in a small private family; good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference.

183 3D ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., ROOM 9, second floor.—A young woman to do general housework in a small private family; is a good cook and a good washer and ironer; good city reference.

211 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; best city reference.

234 EAST 41ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a boarding house; excellent references.

245 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small private family; best city reference from last place.

335 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

342 EAST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family, best city reference.

350 EAST 2D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO do general housework in a private family; good reference.

411 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; city reference; no objection to a short distance in the country.

423 WEST 24TH ST.—RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

439 WEST 30TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young girl to do light housework; good reference; has no objections to a boarding house.

444 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework in a small family; is willing and obliging.

Housekeepers, &c.

34 EAST 10TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND University place.—A lady as housekeeper; widower's family preferred; highly educated and accomplished; is musical and can make home cheerful and pleasant. Call from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

90 11TH AV.—AS HOUSEKEEPER BY AN ENGLISH widow; is fond of children; widower's family preferred; no objection to the country. Call after 10 o'clock, or address.

141 EAST 22D ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AS housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; no objections to children. Call or address.

167 BROADWAY, REAR OFFICE.—A MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper; understands her business; a home more of an object than wages.

191 BOWERY, DRUG STORE.—A GERMAN LADY of education, as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; fully competent to do all kinds of sewing by hand and machine, and is qualified to fill any position of trust.

218 WEST 23TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—An American lady, a widow, as housekeeper or companion.

325 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as housekeeper or to take charge of a baby; can do the family sewing; has got a machine of her own. Can be seen for one week.

714 4TH ST., GREENPOINT, BASEMENT.—A REspectable widow lady, without encumbrance, as housekeeper with a small family or widower; no objection to travel. Call or address M. C.

A YOUNG WIDOW DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT AS housekeeper in a widower's family or club house. Address M. N. R., Herald office.

A LADY WOULD LIKE A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUation in a widower's family where there are children; no objection to the country. Address for three days S. W. B., box 109 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AN AMERICAN LADY (AN EPISCOPALIAN) DEsires a position as housekeeper in a respectable private family, or would take charge of the house in the elementary education of one or two children; first class references given and required. Address box 20 Islip Post office, Suffolk county, N. Y.

A WELL EDUCATED LADY, IN REDUCED CIRcumstances, over 30 years of age, with excellent references, wishes to make an engagement with those who need her services in any capacity required. Address TARLTON, box 107 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A LADY OF THE HIGHEST RESPECTABILITY, honor and refinement wants a home; would take care of a house for parties going abroad; as housekeeper in hotel, city or country; is unusually competent; or companion to a high bred lady; very best references. Address SINCERITY, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN (WIDOWS) AND SON wish situations in a country hotel; understand cooking and housekeeping generally. Address Mrs. P., box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY A widow lady, or to wait on a lady; is fond of children; no objection to the country; salary not so much an object as a good home. Address A B, box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

Laundresses, &c.

33 WEST 43D ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN LAUNDRESS and to assist in chamberwork, city reference. Call for two days.

62 EAST 41ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress in a private family; excellent reference. Call for two days.

153 WEST 24TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble colored woman wishes a few gentlemen's and ladies' washing; does up ladies' suits in first class style.

209 WEST 20TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress in charge of a hotel laundry in the country; understands her business in all its branches; best city reference.

229 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress; no objection to the country; best city reference from her last place.

233 WEST 46TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, who understands her business well and can do French fluting and all sorts of fineries; best city reference.

244 WEST 47TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do the washing of a few gentlemen at her own house, can do up linen in the neatest manner.

302 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; wishes to go to the country; best reference.

312 WEST 40TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVS., first floor, back room.—A few more engagements for family washing, or to go out by the day; all kinds done. Call all the week.

326 WEST 25TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A first class laundress wishes ladies' or gentlemen's washing; understands it thoroughly; first class references. Apply for Mrs. LAWLOR.

333 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with first class city reference, as head laundress in a hotel. Call on or address Mrs. FARRELL.

404 EAST 23D ST.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a few more more families' washing; will do it on reasonable terms, no extra charge for fluting; good city reference.

419 WEST 32D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A COMPEtent laundress wishes to take family washing at her own house; good reference.

421 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., in the rear.—A respectable woman to do washing, ironing or cleaning; to go out by the day.

425 EAST 12TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman to do gentlemen's or family washing or to go out by the day.

432 WEST 17TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to take in washing or go out by the day to work; good reference.

694 2D AV.—ONE OR TWO FAMILIES' WASHING wanted. Reference from present employer.

WASHING DONE IN THE SHORTEST NOTICE—AT the Dupont Laundry, 18 Amity st.

Nurses, &c.

15 MONROE PLACE, BROOKLYN.—AS NURSE, BY a French girl; no objection to going abroad or into the country.

20 EAST 15TH ST.—AN EDUCATED GERMAN GIRL to take care of children and do family sewing; no objections to the country.

22 WEST 60TH ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 9th av.—A German Protestant girl, who speaks French and English well, as nurse to growing children and seamstress; no objection to travel. Inquire at present employer's.

39 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN MADISON AND 4TH avs.—A lady desires to obtain a good place for a faithful, honest and trustworthy woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, or to wait on a lady.

42 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress in a private family; willing to go to the country. Apply before 11 A. M.

42 HICKS ST., BROOKLYN, NEAR FULTON FERry.—A respectable young married woman as wet nurse; no objection to the country.

61 WEST 39TH ST.—A WOMAN AS COMPETENT nurse; thoroughly understands the care of children; has eight years' city reference; is also an excellent seamstress. Call or address.

125 GREENWICH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL TO take care of children; will make herself generally useful; no objection to the country.

128 EAST 45TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a situation for a thoroughly good and efficient girl as nurse and chambermaid or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; city or country. Call on Friday.

130 WEST 19TH ST.—A MOST RESPECTABLE English woman as child's nurse; is a good seamstress; has no objections to a short distance in the country. Satisfactory reference.

144 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as nurse or chambermaid in a private family; no objection to the country.

155 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as wet nurse in a small private family. Call for two days.

202 EAST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant Scotch woman as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a good sewer; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference from last place. Call for two days.

205 EAST 35TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED LADY would like a child to nurse at her own house. Call all the week.

209 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby; or assist with small children; would make herself obliging; has city reference. Can be seen for two days.

219 WEST 35TH ST.—AS EXPERIENCED MONTHly and general sick nurse; city or country; excellent references from physician and former patrons.

228 WEST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and to do chamberwork; good city reference.

232 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to take care of growing children and do sewing, or to assist with chamberwork; city or country; best city reference.

232 WEST 31ST ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN AS nurse in a first class family; fully competent in every respect; no objection to the country; best city references.

241 WEST 22D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse; no objection to the country for the summer; good city reference.

314 WEST 32D ST.—A GIRL, 15 YEARS OLD, A place to mind a baby.

316 EAST 34TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.—A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; good city reference. Call for two days.

340 WEST 25TH ST.—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman as nurse; has long experience in the care of children; can take the entire charge of an infant; understands feeding on the bottle; is trusty and neat; would live in the country; can come highly recommended. Call or address.

347 7TH AV., NEAR 29TH ST.—A COMPETENT, middle-aged person, with good city reference, as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of an infant; is willing to go to the country for the summer; is a good operator.

351½ BOWERY.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman as wet nurse; has a fresh full breast of milk. Call for two days.

353 1ST AV., REAR HOUSE.—A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress for growing children; no objection to go in the country.

354 1ST AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE; has lost first baby ten days old. Mrs. GILES.

401 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and to do light chamberwork; good city reference.

408 39TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A MOST RESPECTable North of Ireland Protestant girl as nurse and to do plain sewing; would go to any part of the country.

413 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A respectable young English girl as nurse in some respectable family.

428 CANAL ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WITH A fresh breast of milk as wet nurse. Mrs. STARK, Midwife.

444 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 10TH AV., FIRST floor, front room.—A respectable married woman (Protestant) as wet nurse.

497 7TH AV., NEAR 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE female wishes to take care of an invalid lady; has good references, and can be well recommended.

508 FULTON AV., NEAR BOND ST., BROOKLYN.—An American woman (Protestant) to take care of an invalid lady, or as child's nurse; is willing to leave the city. Call for two days.

520 WEST 41TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes to go in the country with a private family to take care of children.

613 EAST 14TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK room.—A middle-aged Protestant woman as nurse to growing children and to do their mending; best city reference.

808 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—A WOMAN OF LONG experience as nurse; would like to meet with a lady or family going to California; would make engagements as nurse in lieu of her passage, either sea or overland; is never seasick. Call on or address NURSE.

808 6TH AV., NEAR 46TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED monthly nurse wishes to make a few more engagements; testimonials from the highest persons and best physicians. Call on or address NURSE.

Waitresses, &c.

144 MADISON AV., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable young girl as first class waitress in a private family; no objection to the country.

216 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class waitress or chambermaid in a private family; best reference. Can be seen for two days.

486 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS WAITress in a private family; best city reference from last place.

507 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE, COMPETENT girl as waitress and to assist with chamberwork; no objection to the country; best city reference.

993 3D AV.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN THAT has not lived out for some time as waitress; no objection to a large family; is a good worker; best of references from the places where she lived. Can be seen from 10 to 4; city or country.

1,303 BROADWAY, NEAR 37TH ST., IN THE store.—A respectable girl as first class waitress in a private family; excellent city reference.

Miscellaneous.

64½ SULLIVAN ST.—A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN as lady's maid or to travel with a lady or family.

125 WEST 27TH ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman desires to go out by the day to do housecleaning; good references. Can be seen for two days.

325 8TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST.—A YOUNG WOman as lady's maid, or would take care of growing children; understands dressmaking; would like to go in the country. Ring the second bell.

402 WEST 32D ST., NEAR 9TH AV.—AN ENGLISH Protestant girl as housemaid and waitress or as general servant in a small family; no objection to the country.

573 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.—AN ENGLISH young person as young lady's maid or to do light chamberwork. Address S. A. H., care Mrs. Martin.

1,225 3D AV., NEAR 71ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE lady to attend a bakery; excellent reference. Call or address.

A WELL EDUCATED YOUNG SWISS LADY, WHO only speaks French and German, wishes a situation as governess in an American family; best references. Address L. MANZ, box 4,192 Post office, New York.

A YOUNG PERSON AS NURSERY GOVERNESS AND to make herself useful; is a neat sewer; a good home more preferred than high salary. Address M. A., box 164 Herald office.

AN AMERICAN LADY, FULLY QUALIFIED, WISHES the position as assistant with some well established dressmaker, with the view of becoming a partner. Address Mrs. M. SEABRIDS, Post office, Hartford, Conn.

A PARISIAN YOUNG LADY, JUST ARRIVED, DEsires a position as companion to an invalid or other person, or would take charge of a widower's household; would be willing to travel, best references. Address PARISIENNE, box 143 Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN, ACCUSTOMED TO travel, wishes to accompany a family going to England as maid or children's nurse during the voyage; best references. Address Mrs. MARKHAM, care of Dr. Darbey, 1,055 3d av., New York.

A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PERSON WISHES A situation as companion and seamstress; no objection to travelling; is accustomed to the sea; has good references. Call on or address G. H., Washington Hotel, 27th st. and 4th av.

PARENTS.—DULL SCHOLARS MADE BRIGHT BY easy explanations of the most difficult studies; sons fitted for college, daughters perfected in literature and conversation; two vacancies. Address DAILY GOVERNESS, box 132 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS YOUNG LADY'S MAID and to do chamberwork in a small family; speaks French; wishes to travel. Address W. F., Herald office.

TO THOSE LEAVING THE CITY.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch family desires taking charge of gentleman's house during summer; unexceptionable references given. Call on or address GUARDIAN, 445 Fourth avenue.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, A SITUATION AS cashier in a confectionery or dry goods store; best city reference. Address S. L. M., box 318 Orange, N. J.

Intelligence Offices.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POSITIONS, CAPAble and trustworthy, constantly found at 308 Bowery; entrance on 1st st. Mrs. LOWE.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A YOUNG LADY, WHO IS A COMPETENT NEEDLE woman and has had much experience in travelling wishes to go to the country as companion to a lady or governess; good reference. Address Miss E. TURNER, Elizabeth, N. J., Post office.

A YOUNG LADY, OF EXCELLENT EDUCATION AND several years' experience as a teacher, wishes a position as governess or companion in a family going to the country for the summer; can give the best references if required. Address Q., box 1,842 New York Post office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS WANTED—in a small family; she must find and bring reference. Apply after 10 o'clock at 21 East 24th st.

A.—TWENTY FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS AND operators can have constant employment, at extra wages. Expert hands only need apply at Mme. MANNERS & CO., 529 Broadway.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS, LEXINGTON AV., CORner 25th st., want two Protestant girls, one as waitress; the other as laundress; also an educated, intelligent, industrious American woman, as matron; references required.

BRAID SEWERS (ON FRAMES) WANTED—IMMEDIately, at Bay State Straw Works, 530 Broadway.

COOK WANTED—A COMPETENT ENGLISH PROTEStant, to go to the seashore with a family of four, where there are other English servants; must assist in washing. Apply from 9 to 11 at room 58 Grand Hotel.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—IMMEDIATELY; NONE but experienced hands need apply. 865 Broadway.

DRESSMAKERS WANTED—BEST OF HANDS; GOOD wages and constant work; none but the best of hands need apply; also an errand girl. Mme. CANTEL, 58 West 10th st.

FUR SEWERS WANTED.—APPLY TO C. G. GUNTHER & CO., 19 Union square.

FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS—STEADY WORK. Apply at 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts. Mme. JONDREAU.

GIRLS WANTED—PLACES READY; HIGHEST wages given at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th st., near Broadway. The best office for first class calls; large, cool and clean sitting rooms; we send for good girls. Come and see.

SILK HAT TRIMMERS WANTED—AT DUNLAP & CO.'S, 525 Broadway.

WANTED—A VERY EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS; none other need need apply. Call at 7 5th av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WET NURSE, AT 367 Garden st., Hoboken, N. J.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH FRESH BREAST OF milk, not over three months old, at 13 East 47th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a good washer and ironer. Call at 232 East 19th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; a good washer and ironer. Call at 232 East 19th st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS TO DO FINE WASHING and ironing. Apply at 62 West 11th st.

WANTED—MILLINERS, AT 175 DIVISION ST. Mrs. F. STONE.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS. APPLY from 9 A. M. till 12 M., at 37 East 31st st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and laundress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock at 375 Lexington av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, BETWEEN THE AGES of 16 and 17 years; must make herself useful. Apply at 239 Madison st.

WANTED—A YOUNG NURSE GIRL; A FRENCH OR German girl, speaking English, preferred. Call at room 29 Astor House.

WANTED—A MAID, EITHER AMERICAN, FRENCH or German. Apply at No. 5 East 36th st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, TO GO in the country (Astoria) with a private family; wages $14. Apply at 30 West 27th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER to go to the country. Call at 251 Madison av., between 9 A. M. and 12 M.

WANTED—A MILLINER, TO GO TO TROY, N. Y. Apply at once to A. & W. W. SHUMWAY, 324 Canal street.

WANTED—AT 425 EAST 50TH ST., A GIRL FOR general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; wages $15. Call after ten A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL, WITH GOOD CITY reference, as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family. 128 West 17th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, TO GO TO HARTFORD, Conn.; must be a good bread maker. One with city reference can apply at 357 Lexington av.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, AN EXCELLENT cook, to assist in washing; wages $16. Apply at 70 East 34th st., Friday, between 9 and 12.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply, with city reference, at Lexington av., one door above 70th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS, BY THE day, who can do fine clothes; city references required. Apply at 47 East 29th st., before 12 M.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT LAUNdress in a first class private boarding house. Apply at 17 East 17th st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; NONE BUT COMPEtent hands need apply; also an apprentice. Call between the hours of 8 and 9 at 359 6th av.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress, must be competent to attend to a doctor's bell. Apply at 109 Madison av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO ATTEND A baby; age 9 to 12. Call in store 401 Ninth av. at 7 o'clock to-night.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR ON WHEELER & Wilson's machine; none need apply but a good hand. Call at 418 West 32d st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO TAKE CARE of children and make herself generally useful, must have good reference. Apply at 152 East 37th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN OR SCOTCH girl for general housework in a small family. 865 8th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid; none need apply without good city references. Call at 116 East 37th st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES AS APPRENTICES to a first class dressmaker. Apply at 166 East 25th st., near 4th av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO WORK IN THE KITCHEN of a dining saloon; they must sleep home. Apply at 137 8th st., between 4th av. and Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL AS GOOD COOK, TO ASsist with washing and ironing. Call to-day at 133 East 21st st., before 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, TO DO GENeral housework and washing. Apply for two days at 210 East 30th st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL ABOUT 14 YEARS OF age to take care of children and make herself useful. Apply at 448 Lexington av.

WANTED—AT 232 EAST 23D ST., A GIRL TO DO general housework for a family spending the summer in the country.

WANTED—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS, IN THE country, and afterwards in the city, a colored cook, to assist in washing; good bread maker. Those with good references may call at 39 West 46th st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS, ONE WHO UNDERstands fine washing and fluting; good city reference required. Apply for two days, between 11 and 1 o'clock, at 140 West 34th st.

WANTED—A SMART, INTELLIGENT GIRL, TO DO general housework in a small family; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply for one week at 111 East 23d st.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED AND ACCOMPLISHED young lady, as companion in a private family. Address box 220 Herald office, for three days. Best references given and required.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO TAKE charge of an invalid; one coming well recommended may hear of a good home. Address J. M. D., Herald office.

WANTED—THIRTY GOOD-LOOKING YOUNG LAdies, of genteel appearance, to wait in the Oriental Garden. Apply after 2 P. M. at 626 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS WET nurse, by a healthy English Protestant young woman; baby one month old. Address C., box 100 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; one who is willing and obliging and well recommended. Apply at 470 2d av., between 26th and 27th sts., immediately.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON and do the work of the lower part of the house. Apply, after 9 o'clock, at the basement door of 219 West 11th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED COOK. ALSO a chambermaid, colored; must understand their business and have good references. Apply at No. 9 West 24th st., from 9 to 2, basement door.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS; ALSO A young girl, 16, to make herself generally useful. Those with good testimonials apply between 9 and 12 at 156 West 22d st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AND CHAMbermaid; one willing to go in the country for six months; good references required. Apply from 9 till 11 A. M. at 19 East 54th st.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN AS ORDER COOK; wages $20; none other need apply; also a good girl to assist in the kitchen and do upstairs work. Apply after 9 o'clock at 154 William st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and understands baking. Apply at 3.1 East 17th st., for two days, between 10 and 1 o'clock; references required.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GOOD SEAMstress who is accustomed to sew with a dressmaker, by the day or week. None need apply without good city reference, to day, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 5 West 46th st.

WANTED—FOR A PLACE IN THE COUNTRY, A Protestant woman, as good plain cook; also a plain laundress; also a woman for general housework, for one of these situations a mother, with a child, would not be objected to. Apply at St. Luke's Hospital, 54th st. and 5th av., this (Friday) morning, between 10 and 12 o clock.

261 WEST 38TH ST.—WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED woman to do plain cooking.

500 EXPERIENCED FANCY BRAID SEWERS ON ladies' hats; highest prices; work given out. SPORBORG & CO., 425 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

159 WEST 27TH ST., ROOM 3.—A RESPECTABLE man as waiter and his wife as first class cook in a private family; understands French and English cooking; good city reference. Call for two days.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER, WHO SPEAKS FRENCH and English, desires a situation; best city references. Address J. F., 21 East 16th st., in the drug store.

A MAN COOK AND CARVER WANTS A SITUAtion—City or country. Address BLAKE, Herald office.

A YOUNG GERMAN WISHES EMPLOYMENT AFTER six o'clock in the evening; is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to JOHN ABRUTZ, 365 Broome st.

A PROTESTANT MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse to an invalid gentleman; has long experience and best city references. Address J. S., 319 East 37th st.

A SMART YOUNG COLORED MAN, A WAITER, desires a situation as valet with a gentleman; has no objection to travel. Call at 26 East 37th st.

A STEADY YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION with a private family who might require his service. Address M. B., Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED YOUNG MAN WISHES a situation as waiter; good references. Address W. H., box 128 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER, WHO UNDERSTANDS his duties perfectly, wants a situation, city or country; unexceptionable reference from last employer. Call on or address P. M., 926 Broadway.

AN EXPERIENCED FRENCH COURIER, SPEAKING several languages, wishes a situation to travel with a family; reference. Address J. M. D., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A RESPECTABLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter in a gentleman's family; understands his business in every respect; will be found civil and obliging to any gentleman requiring his service. Address I. M., box 126 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS BARtender; has first class references and recommendations. Address WILLIAM O. C., box 214 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRONG YOUNG MAN, 27 years of age, as watchman in an office or porter in a wholesale store; not afraid of work; good reference. Address E. H., box 104 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS WAITER, BY A MAN with best city references; city or country. Apply for two days at 574 Broadway.

WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT, ENERGETIC young man, who is a first rate worker, employment on a good farm. Address HARVEST, box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A Southern (colored) boy; city or country; can drive and give good recommendation. Address W. J., box 173 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SCOTCHMAN AND wife, to take charge of a house in absence of the owner during the summer or longer; can give 12 years' reference from last place. Address SMITH, 699 6th av.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION FOR THE summer season as cook; is a thorough and competent cook. Call on or address J. E. PINARD, 34 West 11th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY as butler or valet to a gentleman; speaks French and English and knows France and England well; excellent references. Call on or address A. G. T., 925 Broadway, near 23d st., in the store.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A COPYIST WANTED—WHO WRITES A PLAIN, legible hand. Apply at No. 7 Beekman st., room 3, between 10 and 11 A. M.

ACCOUNTS, EIGHT LANGUAGES ARREARS WRITten up; books opened, kept, examined or balanced; good references. JAMES COX, 47 Wall st., third floor.

ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED AND BOOKS BALANCED and scientifically kept; books balanced, however complicatedly confused. Address A. R. R., box 3,452 Post office.

A FIRST RATE TRAVELLING SALESMAN FOR fancy hardware. Address, giving last business, reference and wages expected, also expenses per day on Eastern trip, box 3,171 Post office.

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER DESIRES EMployment, city or country, or will invest $1,000 or $2,000 in any paying business which requires his services. Address CHETWOOD, Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WANTED—WHO HAS A KNOWledge of bookkeeping, writes a good hand and can give undoubted reference; one who lives with his parents preferred. Address, giving salary expected, HAMILTON, box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

CORRESPONDING CLERK WANTED—MUST BE A thorough short hand writer and good penman. Address, with references, STENOGRAPHER, box 1,304 Post office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—WITH FIRST CLASS qualifications, at 501 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—MUST BE QUALIFIED TO take charge of a store. Address, stating age, reference, &c., A. N. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—ONE THAT IS SINGLE and competent; good city references required; wages $15 per week. Address M. B., Pharmacy, Post office, Jersey City.

DRUG CLERK—FOR A FIRST CLASS PHARMACY; must be thoroughly competent; single man, aged from 25 to 30 years; first is at as day, then as night clerk. Address box 52 Brooklyn Post office.

DRUGGISTS.—A RELIEF CLERK IS OPEN FOR A few engagements as occasion requires for days or evenings. Address for one week, COLOMBO, box 218 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

LAWYERS' WORK, LITERARY WORK, OR OTHER work wanted, after 6 P. M., by a man who is thoroughly competent, and will work cheap. Address NIGHT-WORK, Herald office.

SALESMAN WANTED—BY A WHOLESALE IMPORTing liquor house; one well acquainted with the business can procure a permanent situation. Address, with name, references, &c., WINES AND LIQUORS, Herald office.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A COMPETENT MAN WANTED, TO take charge of a new drug store; liberal salary and inducement offered. Inquire at AUG. WEISMANN & SON'S, 55th st. and 2d av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN DRY goods store. Apply to W. J. HETTRICK, 116 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ABOUT 18 OR 20, who understands bookkeeping and is willing to make himself generally useful; salary $500 for the first year. Address B., Herald office.

WANTED—A SHIPPING CLERK IN A WHOLESALE grocery house, west side; must understand the business thoroughly. Address R. M. & CO., Herald office.

WANTED—TEMPORARILY, AT LOW RATES, A copyist, who writes a good hand. Address H. J., 17 Nassau st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS SALESmen. Apply to A. T. DEXTER, 266 Columbia st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS SALESMAN IN A gentlemen's furnishing store. Address, stating salary expected and references, box 220 Herald office.

WANTED—A GOOD BOOKKEEPER; THOROUGH ACcountant, quick at figures and good correspondent; must understand Spanish thoroughly and write same. Address J. SEYMOUR, box 3,520 Post office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A FIRST CLASS PHARmacy, by a young man with six years' reference. Apply at my present place of employment, 349 Fulton st., corner of Washington, Brooklyn. FRANK.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STOCK CLERK, IN a wholesale clothing house. References from former employers required. Address, in own handwriting, M. & O., Herald office.

WANTED—A GERMAN CLERK FOR A SHIPPING and forwarding business; must have some knowledge of Custom House affairs. Address, in German and English, L. F. O., box 181 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, BY A young man who has had experience; is quick and correct at figures and a good penman; references unquestionable. Address M., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF MEDICINE AND a thorough practical druggist, at present in charge of a store, a situation where services will be appreciated. Address D. E. F. Q., Herald office.

WANTED—A POSITION WITH A WHOLESALE drug or paint house, by a young man, competent and energetic; has had four years' experience on the road as salesman and collector. Address J. FORMAN, Williamsburg, N. Y.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SCANDINAVIAN WANTS A POSITION AS COACHman or gardener in a private family. Call at or address No. 2 Broadway, room 11.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS groom or coachman; city or country. Address J. B., 83 Hudson st., for two days.

AS FIRST CLASS COACHMAN.—UNDERSTANDS his business thoroughly; has three years' best reference from last employer. Address for two days R. S., box 239 Herald office.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN—SINGLE MAN; fully competent to mind any gentleman's place and farm stock and keep it in the best order; has best reference. Address F. S., box 227 Herald office.

A GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A single man, is willing to take care of a horse and cow. Address A. H., Allen's seed store, 76 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND GROOM wanted by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business and has the best city references. Call or address T. S., at C. Graham's, 58 University place.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man; no family; 10 years' best reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, Brewster's Carriage Repository, 34 5th av.

A GENTLEMAN GOING TO EUROPE WISHES to obtain a situation for his coachman; is fully competent of taking charge of any class of horses. Apply at 1,214 Broadway.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY ONE who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; four years' best city reference. Call on address T. B., private stable 57 West 13th st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; best city references. Call at livery and exchange stable, corner Smith and 3d sts., South Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE STRICTLY temperate single man of long experience; references from his former employers for honesty, sobriety and capability. Can be seen for two days at 24 Lexington av.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man, married; can show the best city reference; lived 11 years in his last place. Call or address WILLIAMS, 225 27th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class colored man; has best city references; no objection to the country. Address HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO., 352 Broadway.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands his business; leaves on account of his family going to Europe. Call at or address 142 West 42d st., present employer's.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; can give ten year's best city reference. Can be seen at No. 3 East 28th st., private stable, or address a note to COACHMAN.

COACHMAN, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS his business, wishes a situation, in city or country; is a good and safe driver, sober, honest and respectful. Can be seen at No. 6 West 19th st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, steady man; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call on or address at 124 West 32d st.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, steady man; is willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; no objections to the country; first class city reference. Call on or address R., 1,252 Broadway.

FIRST CLASS COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young Englishman, a stylish driver and groom, of large experience. Address J. C., harness store, 50 4th av.

GARDENER WANTED—SINGLE MAN; ONE THAT has some knowledge of laying out new ground and kitchen garden. Apply to JOHN P. CONNOLLY, 273 Pearl st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL man; understands management of greenhouse, graperies, cultivation of fruits and vegetables; can take entire charge of gentleman's place; reference first class. Address J. C., Henderson's seed store, 35 Cortlandt st.

GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHman; is a first class gardener in all its branches; would take charge of a private place or florist and sale place; is a single man, 45 years of age; 20 years in United States; first class reference. Address D. S., gardener, care of Peter Henderson, 35 Cortlandt st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman; no objection to city or country; best reference. Address E. E., 15 West 13th st., for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE man who thoroughly understands his business; well recommended. Can be seen at D. WRIGHT'S, harness maker, 311 4th av.

SCOTCHMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARDENER; thoroughly understands the business of gardening. Apply to J. G., at Alfred Bridgeman & Son's, 876 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or groom during the summer; understands horses thoroughly. Apply at No. 4 East 38th st.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION AS coachman and gardener; best reference. Address F. B., Herald office.

WANTED—BY A BOY OF 15, A SITUATION WITH A farmer or gardener, near the city; understands the care of horses and cows. Address or call at 691 6th av.; ring third bell.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, A MAN, WITH good reference for honesty, to take care of a horse and cow and make himself generally useful. Apply at 30 Mercer st., between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION; UNDERstands all the branches, laying out and drainage; can take care of a horse and milk; middle-aged; single; best reference. Address M. D., box 265 Herald office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A SINgle young man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can give eight years' city reference. Call on or address W. S., for two days, at 110 West 23d st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN, not married, as first class coachman; has five years and ten months' good reference; is sober, a steady driver and would make himself generally useful; city or country. Can be seen for two days at 245 1st av., between 14th and 15th sts., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AND WIFE, with a gentleman in the country; the man thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriage and harness, also cows; his wife will go as cook, laundress or chambermaid in the same family. Call on or address No. HENDERSON, 15 Court street, Brooklyn.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE—UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE, QUI COMprend un peu l'anglais, pour prendre soin d'un enfant. S'adresser, entre 9 à 12 heures, 47me rue, 141.

UNE JEUNE FILLE NOUVELLEMENT ARRIVÉE DE Paris désire se placer dans une famille américaine comme bonne d'enfants ou fille de chambre. S'adresser chez Pierre Dechaum, 569 av. Myrtle, coin de la rue Schenck, Brooklyn.

UN JEUNE FRANÇAIS DÉSIRE UNE PLACE DANS une famille américaine ou française comme domestique, valet ou aide de cuisine; parle français, allemand et anglais. S'adresser pendant deux jours à K. Z., chez W. Hern, 290 Sme av.

UNE DAME VEUVE, SANS ENFANS, DÉSIRE prendre son d'une maison laissée vacante; les meilleurs renseignements peuvent être fournis. S'adresser, 10me rue Ouest, 25.

UNE DAME ITALIENNE, HABITUÉE À VOYAGER, désire accompagner une famille en Europe. S'adresser chez M. ABARIATI, 144 15me rue Est.

UNE FILLE FRANÇAISE DÉSIRE SE PLACER COMme bonne d'enfants, elle peut donner les plus bonnes références. S'adresser 1 rue Leonard.

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NewspaperARCHIVE®

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A HEALTHY, ACTIVE BOY WANTED—IN AN office; wages $3 a week. Address box 5,644 Post office.

A FIRST CLASS WAITER WANTED—FOR A RESTAURANT. Address D. H. W., box 103 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A MAN HAVING A SMALL CAPITAL WANTED—TO assist in a light cash business; good weekly pay. Apply at 265 Broadway, third floor, front.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SOLICIT LIFE INSURANCE. Apply at the Republic Life Insurance Company, 409 Broadway.

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS WANTED—LIBERAL commissions. Apply, during forenoon, at VICTOR SEWING MACHINE OFFICE, 862 Broadway, above 17th st.

AGENTS WANTED—BURGLARS OUTWITTED.—Shepardson's Key Hole Guard and Baggage Lock; the greatest mechanical device of the age. GEO. L. FELTON & CO., 119 Nassau st., room 22.

AGENTS, CALL AND EXAMINE THE PREPARED Solder; repairs tinware, jewelry and all metals instantly, without tools; indispensable for families. Factory 62 Montgomery street, room 5, Jersey City.

BARTENDER WANTED—AT 988 6TH AV.; MUST have first class reference. Apply before 10 o'clock.

BARKEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN, GERMAN OR AMERICAN, who thoroughly knows how and can give the best of reference may call at HINES' Restaurant, corner of 6th av. and 59th st.

BOY WANTED—TO CLEAN KNIVES AND FORKS AND make himself generally useful in the kitchen of a dining saloon; wages $10 a month; no night or Sunday work. Apply at No. 4 Coenties slip.

WANTED—ON SALARY, GOOD S. M. CANVASSERS, at 548 3d av.

WANTED—A STRONG BOY TO ASSIST IN A GROCERY store; German preferred. Apply at 442 2d av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WELL QUALIFIED to attend a soda water fountain, at FUNK'S Union Park, 63d st. and 1st av.; must come well recommended.

WANTED—A PARTY GOING WEST, TO TAKE A new article that will pay his way, and more, too. Call at 37 Park row, room 31.

WANTED—FOR OFFICE AND STORE WORK, A RESPECTABLE young man who lives with his parents. Address, in own handwriting, box 3,376 Post office.

WANTED—AN HONEST, OBLIGING BOY, ABOUT 16 years old; salary $3 50 a week. Address, in handwriting of applicant, W., box 125 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, RELIABLE BOY, ONE WHO lives with his parents and can come well recommended. Kid Glove Dye Works, 392 Bowery, second floor.

WANTED—TOWN AND COUNTRY TRAVELLERS; good positions for intelligent and energetic men. Address F. L., Herald office.

WANTED—A BOY IN A DOWN TOWN OFFICE; ONE who writes a plain hand; salary first year $100. Address, stating age, &c., COMMISSION, Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART AND HONEST BOY IN A cigar store and to make himself generally useful, with reference. Apply at corner 14th st. and 3d av.

WANTED—ON SALARY AND COMMISSION, A smart canvasser. Also a party able to furnish $1,000 to take charge of our collection department. Address JAUNCEY, 111 Nassau st.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS house, a boy 14 to 16 years old, who resides with his parents and is willing to work; salary first year $125. Address W. J. B., Herald office.

WANTED—FOR AN OFFICE OF A MANUFACTURING business, down town, a boy of about 16 years of age; must write a fair hand and live with his parents. Apply by letter to H. F., box 103 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN COOK, FOR A chop house. None but a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business, need apply at 924 Broadway, between 11 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A FEW AGENTS OF GOOD ADDRESS TO sell a new article, yielding a profit of 100 per cent; necessary in every business house and family; exclusive right of town territory given. Call at 174 and 176 Pearl st.

WANTED—BY PROF. LESTER, 74 LEXINGTON av., near 26th st., a smart, intelligent boy, about 13 or 14, who lives with his parents, to distribute circulars in the city; must be of good address.

WANTED—A BOY, ABOUT 15, TO LEARN THE wholesale hardware business; wages $200 first year; must be correct at figures. Address, in own handwriting, box 3,131 Post office.

WANTED—FOR UNITED STATES NAVY, SEAMEN, ordinary seamen, firemen, mechanics, one tailor, and able-bodied landsmen. Call early at 196 South street, New York. E. & J. W. RODE.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, SMART AND ACTIVE BOY, about 17 years of age, in an office; must write a good hand and come well recommended; wages $4 per week. Address in own handwriting, stating age and reference, BUSINESS, box 205 Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS. TO CANVASS FOR the Patent Sectional Hair Mattresses; steady employment and good wages can be made. Apply at PACK'S bedding warehouse, junction Newark and Railroad avs., Jersey City, N. J.

THE TRADES.

A SECOND HAND WANTED—ON BREAD AND cake, at 1,263 Broadway.

A BOY, 18 YEARS OLD, WISHES TO LEARN THE trade of bricklaying. JOHN McLOUGHLIN, 11 Broad st.

A WOOD TURNER—AT LOOMIS' MOULDING MILL, corner of Baltic and Nevins sts., Brooklyn; a good man on balusters can have steady work by the piece or day.

A CUTTER WANTED—FOR LADIES' SUITS, &C. Also operators for fine work with their own machines; constant employment. ERSKINE & CO., 35 Wooster st.

BAKER WANTED.—A FIRST CLASS CAKE AND pie baker; must understand his business thoroughly. 353 8th av.

CUTTER AND FOREMAN WANTED—FOR FIRST class positions. Address, with reference, C. & F., box 112 Herald office.

CUTTER WANTED—IN FIRST CLASS CUSTOM establishment; one who can bring trade. Address box 222 Herald office, with references and wages expected.

LITHOGRAPH PRINTER.—WANTED, A FIRST CLASS transferer to go East; good wages promised. Call on ROBERT MAYER & CO., 54 John st.

PLUMBERS WANTED.—APPLY TO HENRY McGUCKIN, 923 6th av.

PHOTOGRAPHERS—ASSISTANT OPERATOR AND general marker wanted; also man to finish ferrotypes on Sunday, at WHITEMAN'S, 260 Bowery.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—A SUPERINTENDENT OF 20 years' experience in the manufacture of plain, fine and intricate machinery and tools is open for an engagement; is thorough and energetic, possessing great capacity to direct and control large numbers of employes in the most profitable manner. For particulars address SUPERINTENDENT, box 177 Herald office.

WANTED—AN ICE CREAM MAKER. 262 GRAND ST.

WANTED—A POLISHER FOR DIAMOND WORK, AT A. ARONSON'S, No. 2 Bond st.

WORK WANTED—TO RUN A WOOD PLANING OR grooving machine. E. K., 29 Henry st.

WANTED—A PRESSMAN; ONE COMPETENT TO run Baxter engine. Apply at 95 Maiden lane.

WORK WANTED—AS BUFFER ON BRITANNIA AND hollow ware. EDMUND KEEFFE, 29 Henry st.

WANTED—FEW TOOL MAKERS; NONE BUT FIRST class hands need apply. 29 Oliver st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A MAN TO MAKE AND PUT UP WIRE screens and doors. H. B. WIGGINS' SONS, 29 Barclay st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY GOOD CARPENTER, with tools, for a few days; wages 40c. per hour. Apply to JOHN W. RHULE, 14 Murray st., up stairs.

WANTED—AN ENGINEER, TO RUN A SMALL STATIONARY engine. Address, giving reference and salary expected, box 4,028 Post office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GORDON PRESSMAN who has been accustomed to first class work and who can furnish unexceptionable references. Address F. G. B., Herald office.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS LOCOMOTIVE OR marine blacksmiths; good wages and steady employment given; none but first class men need apply. Call on or address A. CLARK, Manchester Hotel, 166 Washington st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OR OTHERWISE, by a man of energy and temperate habits, practically acquainted with all kinds of granite cutting and polishing; understands plans, take out quantities and make out working drawings; has good references. Address GRANITE, Herald office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE MANTELS, Wood Mantels; the finest assortment ever offered in this city, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street. T. B. STEWART & CO.

A.—REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, GRATES, &C.—Large and elegant stock at our new warerooms, Union square, corner of Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street. PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY, manufacturers of every variety of Slate work, plain and ornamental.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARBLEIZING Works, 124, 126 East Eighteenth street.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble Turning for the trade.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, 217 TO 221 WEST Fifty-first street, between Broadway and Eighth avenue.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, in large varieties, cheapest in city. Designs on application.

POLITICAL.

POLITICAL PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION done at short notice by the Metropolitan Printing Establishment, corner of Broadway and Ann street, New York.

ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM. DUNNINGTON & EMIGH'S Ice Cream, made from pure cream only; superior in quality and below the prices of any other; families, boarding houses, hotels, restaurants, church entertainments and the trade supplied. Depots, 378 Fourth avenue, 1,254 Broadway and 67 Chatham street.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELLERS, SIXTH AVENUE, corner Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-sixth street.—To reduce stock before enlarging our stores and factory we will sell all this month, at cost price, Watches and Jewelry, French Cuckoos and American Clocks, Sterling Silver and finest Silver-plated Ware.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BRO., THIS DAY (FRIDAY), MAY 17, at 10½ o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL OF WHICH WAS MADE TO ORDER BY ROUX, HERTER AND OTHER CELEBRATED MAKERS, REMOVED FROM THE RESIDENCE OF MR. LOUIS JAY, STATEN ISLAND, FOR CONVENIENCE OF SALE, AS THE OWNER IS LEAVING FOR EUROPE.

PARLORS—Velvet and English Brussels Carpets; gilt frame, French plate Pier and Mantel Mirrors; rosewood and black walnut Parlor Suits in crimson silk reps and brocatel; rosewood marble top Centre Tables, Etageres, real bronze and marble Clocks, lace and brocatel Window Curtains.

LIBRARY—English Brussels Carpet, black walnut Library Tables, oak and black walnut Chairs in green leather, carved black walnut three wing Bookcase.

DINING ROOM—Carved black walnut marble top Buffet, black walnut Dining Extension Table and Chairs, black walnut Lounge in crimson reps, Turkish Easy Chairs, Engravings, Silver Plated and Glass Ware.

BEDROOMS—Brussels and Three ply Carpets, carved black walnut Bedsteads, do. and marble top Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, Tables and Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, best Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Cottage Suits, Willow Chairs, Rockers, Sofas, Toilet Sets, Window Curtains and Shades, &c., &c.

Also,

Carved rosewood 7 octave four round cornered Piano, made by Linden & Fritz.

ALLEN B. MINER, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms, 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets. By ALLEN B. MINER & BROTHER, ON SATURDAY, MAY 18, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOMS, 111 BROADWAY, THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS OF MR. LOUIS JAY, RICHMOND AVENUE AND FINGER-BOARD ROAD, EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND, AS THE OWNER IS GOING TO EUROPE, COMPRISING OVER 30 ACRES, LAID OUT IN LAWN AND GARDEN AND ABOUNDING WITH FINE FOREST AND FRUIT TREES, WITH EVERGREENS, MANY OF WHICH WERE IMPORTED from Europe, regardless of expense.

THE RESIDENCE is very spacious and commodious. Substantially built of brick, in the English villa style and all carefully finished in every particular, under the supervision of Mr. F. Diaper, architect, with extra double doors and windows, and is in all respects equal to any first class city house. WIDE HALLS, large and well ventilated cellars, capacious tank, gas pipes through the house, and in fact every comfort and convenience possible.

THE GROUNDS in thorough order, gravel roads and walks completely paved.

HOUSE—MAIN FLOOR has four large rooms, as parlors, dining room and library, with butler's pantry and closets; also extension building for kitchen and servants' apartments. Second floor, eight large rooms, cedar closets and dining rooms. Third floor of seven large rooms, with tank room, reservoir and various storerooms.

PORTER'S LODGE, in brick, in style of main building, containing four rooms.

INCLUDING THE COTTAGE, facing Richmond avenue, in fine order, comprising fifteen capacious rooms, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath and wash rooms; two large stables, complete in every respect; stalls for 10 horses and abundant carriage room, with laundry rooms attached.

GARDEN AND NURSERIES are planted with fruit trees of the rarest varieties of peach, pear, apple, quince, cherry and fig trees in profusion of the best American and European selections, including many rare grafts.

THE KITCHEN GARDEN in fine order and bearing all the early and choice vegetables.

HOT HOUSE AND NURSERIES comprise one of the best selected and most choice collections of rare exotics, orchids and pot plants in the country.

For the private residence of a gentleman desiring contiguity to the city this offers an unexampled opportunity in view of comfort, health, convenience and elegance.

Sale positive and peremptory.

Boats leave every hour from Whitehall dock, each way, and the premises can be viewed by permit from the auctioneers.

Horse cars from landing to near the property.

Maps can be had at auctioneers' office.

TERMS—50 PER CENT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY IN CASH, THE BALANCE MAY REMAIN ON MORTGAGE FOR THREE YEARS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.

By ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., office No. 7 Pine street.

WEDNESDAY, May 22,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway,

By order of Thomas E. Slevin, Esq., Executor, being a portion of the estate of James Slevin, deceased,

Valuable Property on the Grand Boulevard, Broadway, Seventh avenue, Fiftieth, Church and Walker streets.

viz.:—

Grand Boulevard.

Six Lots on West side of Grand Boulevard, commencing on the southwest corner of Sixty-first street.

Broadway.

Twelve Lots, bounded by Broadway, Seventh avenue and Fiftieth street, forming a square and fronting on the three streets.

Two Lots west side Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets.

Three Houses and Lots on east side of Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

One Lot east side Broadway, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets.

Seventh avenue.

One Lot west side Seventh avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets.

Church street.

First class four story stone front Store and Lot on west side of Church street, between Canal and Lispenard streets—No. 222.

Walker street.

First class four story stone front Store and Lot on south side of Walker street, near Church street—No. 23; lot of extra depth.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Office and Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. Continuation sale of fine Household Furniture, By JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL, at their Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, on SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, consisting in part of several very handsome Parlor, Dining Room and Library Suits in satin, brocatel, reps and coteline; elegant carved walnut Bedroom Suits, rosewood and walnut Wardrobes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Card Tables, Centre Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Brussels, Ingrain and Velvet Carpets, Kitchen Furniture, &c. The sale to commence with a large assortment of Hotel Furniture in the basement.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CLINTON B. OSGOOD, AUCTIONEER. OSGOOD & CO. will sell, at their salesrooms, 125 CHAMBERS STREET, NEAR COLLEGE PLACE, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), MAY 18, at 10½ o'clock A. M., Axminster, Brussels and Velvet Carpets, elegant carved black walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus, mahogany and black walnut Bedsteads, Parlor Suits, in reps; marble top Tables and Washstands, marble top enamelled Cottage Suits, Curled Hair and Husk Mattresses, elegant carved black walnut Extension Table, Dining Chairs, Feather Beds and Pillows, Easy Chairs, black walnut and mahogany Bookcases, Iron Bedsteads, Sheets, Table Cloths, Kitchen Tables and Utensils.

ALBERT B. WALDRON, AUCTIONEER. Salesroom 108 Liberty, 111 Cedar street.

Great sale of Household and Cabinet Furniture, Carpets, Mirrors, Bedding, &c. On SATURDAY, May 18, at 10½ o'clock.

WALDRON & COOKE will sell, as above, one of the largest assortment of goods we have offered at auction this spring, removed from two private houses for convenience of sale, including:—Two superb carved solid walnut Bookcases, two large gilt framed Pier Mirrors, two gilt framed Mantel Mirrors, [illegible] and Window Curtains, 12-foot solid Extension Tables, one Moquet Carpet, 155 yards; also Brussels, Velvet and other Carpets; walnut, rosewood and mahogany Chamber Suits; Parlor Suits, in plush, reps and brocatel; rosewood Piano, Desks and Office Furniture, Wardrobes, Clocks, &c., embracing all description of goods used in residences; also a large lot of Furniture, &c., from a second class boarding house; also 43 Window Frames, Sashes, Counters, &c. Particulars to-morrow, with catalogues.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

By F. COLTON, Auctioneer.—Will sell on Monday, May 20, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, 53 East Thirteenth street, elegant French plate Pier, Mantel and Side Mirrors, Armoire Wardrobes, black walnut Wardrobes, Gas Fixtures and a very large variety of elegant Parlor, Bedroom and Dining Room Furniture; rich Carpets, rosewood Piano, elegant Pickhardt Sofa Bed, &c. By order T. F. Hayes, Assignee.

AUCTION SALE—AT PRIVATE RESIDENCE. This day, commencing at 10½ o'clock, HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer, sells, in lots to suit purchasers, to highest bidder, all the elegant and costly Household Furniture contained in private residence 124 West 26th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

Parlors containing, viz.:—Rosewood square grand Pianoforte, cost $800; 4 rich Parlor Suits, in latest styles, covered in plain and figured satin and silk reps; Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Cabinets, marble top and gilt Tables, Chairs, 30 day Clocks, &c.; Bedrooms contain rosewood and walnut Suits, Single and Double Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses, Sheets, Quilts, Bedding, Lounges, Carpets, &c. Also Dining Room, Basement and Kitchen Furniture; Plate, Cutlery, China, Glassware, Dinner and Tea Sets, &c.

A.—LARGE AUCTION SALE—222 WEST FORTY-SECOND street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, THIS (FRIDAY) MORNING, MAY 17, 1872, commencing at 10½ o'clock. EDWIN NICHOLS & CO., Auctioneers. Over 600 lots magnificent Household Furniture. Parlors—Velvet and Medallion Carpets, elegant rosewood 7¾ octave grand square Pianoforte, magnificent Drawing Room Suits, covered with the richest description of satin brocatel and reps; pier and mantel Mirrors, brocatel and lace Curtains, fine Oil Paintings, Bronzes, Clocks, Parlor Ornaments, Vases, Etageres, gilded and inlaid Tables, Cabinets, Bookcases, Books, &c.

Rosewood and walnut Chamber sets, style of Louis XIV., Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Bedding, Turkish Suits, in two colored reps with silk tassels; Brussels Carpets, Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors.

Dining Room and Library.

Herdt's patent Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, French china Dinner set, cut glass, crystal and Bohemian Ware, Silverware, Cutlery; walnut Library Suit, in green reps; Bookcases, Writing Desk, Brussels Carpets, basement and servants' Furniture, &c. Catalogues ready. House open at 8½ o'clock. Sale positive, rain or shine, commencing at 10½ o'clock, sharp. Parties wishing to attend this sale take Sixth, Seventh or Eighth avenue cars, and stop at Forty-second street, a short distance from the house. Responsible men in attendance to cart or pack goods for buyers.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—THOMAS J. McGRATH, AUCTIONEER, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, at 127 Chatham street, a large lot of Fancy Goods, Toys, Engravings, Work Boxes, German and English Travel Books, Papers, &c., &c. By order of assignee.

AUCTION NOTICE.—R. T. HAZELL, AUCTIONEER. THIS DAY (FRIDAY), May 17, at 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, 118 Chambers street, Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., &c., in lots to suit city and country trade. Also, Unfinished Stock of Instructive Toy Company, Shovels and Spades, Tacks, Nails, Brads, Pumps, Emery, Anvils, Vises, &c., &c. Catalogues on morning of sale. R. T. HAZELL & CO., Auctioneers, 118 Chambers street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE. Large sale of Household Furniture this afternoon, commencing at 1½ o'clock, at private residence, 23d st., near 6 avenue, Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, Library and Dining Room Furniture, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Buffet Ex. Tables, Chairs, Silverware, Bedding, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c. Sale positive, in lots, to the highest bidders, by order of Charles Yong, Esq.

A.—COMMENCING AT 10½ O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. Auction sale at private residence 120 West 23d street, between 6th and 7th avenues, THIS DAY (Friday morning), May 17, 1872, by LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer, will sell this day over 400 Lots by catalogue; all the plain and costly Household Furniture, namely:—Magnificent 7¾ octave rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated city makers; cost $1,000; used six months; pier and mantel Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings, lace Curtains, real Bronzes, velvet and Brussels Carpets; also ingrains; magnificent rosewood Etageres, four rich Parlor Suits, covered in crimson, satin and Coteline; also reps and haircloth Suits, Centre Tables, Bookcase, 100 volumes of choice Books, &c.; superior rosewood and black walnut inlaid Bedroom Suits, gilded and plain Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Wardrobes, Tables, 20 Curled Hair Mattresses, Spring Beds, Pillows, Bolsters, Quilts, Sheets, Dining Room—Buffet, Extension Tables, Chairs, French China Dinner and Tea Sets, Cut Glass, Sheffield Ware, solid Silver and Plated Ware, Cooking Utensils, &c.; other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive in lots by catalogue. Notice.—Goods packed and shipped for purchasers or removed by competent men in attendance.

AUGUSTE MARTINES & CO., AUCTIONEERS. Magnificent Household Furniture, at the private residence 36 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, on THIS DAY (FRIDAY), commencing at 10½ o'clock. Rosewood Pianoforte, Drawing Room Suits, Paintings, Velvet Carpets, Cabinets, Statuary, Mirrors, Silverware, Bronzes, Works of Art, sold by order of M. H. Blake, Esq. Drawing Room Suits, covered richest description satin brocatel and silk reps, Pompadour, Marie Antoinette styles; Marqueterie Cabinets, Tables, Encoigneres, Jardinieres, Canterbury, Music Cabinets, superb rosewood Canopy Etagere, French Plate Mirrors, Velvet, Medallion, Brussels Carpets; Chandeliers, Bronzes, Ormolu Clock, Sevres Vases, Ornaments; rare collection of valuable Oil Paintings by eminent artists; artistic Bronze Statuary, brought from Europe by present owner; magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, celebrated maker, Stool, embroidered cloth Cover, Music Books, Turkish Reclining Chairs, Lace Curtains. Dining Room—Extension Table, Sideboard, Silver Casters, Tureens, Salvers, Dinner and Tea Service, Spoons, Forks, Ruby Glassware, Sheffield Table Cutlery, Chinaware. Chambers—Rosewood, walnut Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, en suite style Louis XIV; Hair, Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Bolsters, Pillows, Furniture of servants' apartments. The auctioneer calls particular attention of his friends and the public to this sale, comprising the largest, richest assortment of household furniture offered at auction this season. Facilities for removing and packing goods. Parties wishing to attend this sale take 6th av. cars, 5th av. stages.

BY S. ADLER, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 232 BROADWAY.—Property corner Union and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, being 17 feet on Union by 90 feet on Columbia street, with buildings thereon. For particulars apply as above.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER. Mortgage sale of rich and elegant Household Furniture this day, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesrooms, 79 Nassau street—viz., one double solid rosewood Parlor Suit, in brocatel; several Parlor Suits, in walnut and reps, richly carved; rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, marble top Buffets, Extension Tables, Wardrobes, curled hair and other Mattresses, Pier Mirrors, fine Oil Paintings and Engravings, making in all a large assortment, all to be peremptorily sold. By order of the mortgagee.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER. CAMPBELL & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock, by auction, in lots, entire, choice, general assorted Stock and Fixtures of Grocery and Tea Store 294 Eighth avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street. Stock consists of fine assorted Green, Black, Mixed, Oolong and Young Hyson Teas; Coffees, Sugars, Family Soaps, Molasses, barrels Flour, Prepared Flour, Canned Fruits, Preserves, assorted Pickles, boxes Starch, Prunes, Spices, Oils and other Goods, too numerous to mention, usually found in such stores; Fixtures, Counters, Bins, Shelvings, Platform and Counter Scales, Ice Box, Coffee Mill, &c. Grocery men, buyers, dealers specially invited. CAMPBELL & CO., Auctioneers, 318 Hudson street.

EDWARD SCHENCK, AUCTIONEER.

Important art notice.

A superb collection of English and German Pictures, invoiced from the well known houses of E. L. Moss, of London, and A. H. Vimmer, of Munich, together with the entire collection of one of our well known connoisseurs.

Foreign.	American.
Calame.	James M. Hart.
Achenback.	Wm. Hart.
Shaffels.	Whitteridge.
Iscosura.	Casilear.
Leon Goupil.	Wm. T. Richards.
Roble.	S. Guy.
Hasenclever.	George Hall.
Morris.	Thomas Doughty.
Boddington.	Louis Lang.
Salmon, R. A.	J. B. Irving.
Walker, R. A.	E. L. Henry.
Ricquier.	J. G. Brown.
Rosseau.	Wm. H. Beard.
Vantier.	A. F. Bellows.
C. Laren.	George Inness.

A superb Picture by Hendrick Schaffels, "The Sinking of the Vengeur," and the "Lazzerone," by P. Ricquier, to be sold at auction, by Mr. EDWARD SCHENCK, Thursday and Friday, May 16 and 17, commencing at 12 o'clock M. each day, at his spacious Art Rooms, 60 Liberty street, New York.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER, 6 DEY STREET.

RICH AND ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,

The entire Stock of a Broadway manufacturer, who is retiring from business,

on FRIDAY, May 17, at 11 o'clock,

AT THE SALESROOMS, NO. 6 DEY STREET,

comprising a large stock of rosewood and walnut Parlor, Chamber, Library and Dining Room Suits, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Secretaires, Turkish Lounges and Easy Chairs, Buffets, Hall-Stands, Cabinets, Parlor Tables, &c., all of which were made for first class city retail trade and fully guaranteed, offering a rare chance to parties in want of really fine Furniture.

JACOB BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, MAY 18, at 11 o'clock, at the auction room, No. 1 North William street. Household Furniture, consisting of a general assortment of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Fine Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, &c.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.—MARSHAL'S SALE, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 59 Great Jones street—20 rolls of new Oilcloth, two Desks, Office Table, Mirrors, Reflectors, three Ice Boxes, Platform Scales, large assortment of Furniture, &c. PATRICK DAILEY, City Marshal.

JAMES CAGNEY, AUCTIONEER, 521 HUDSON street.—Butcher's Store. Fixtures, this day, at 2 o'clock, at 422 Hudson street; large portable Ice House, marble top Counters, Racks, Showcases and lot Household Furniture.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 11 o'clock, at 177 Spring street, corner of Thompson, the Contents of a first class Grocery and Liquor Store, together with Horse, Wagon and Harness. JOHN CONTRELL, Marshal.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE, THIS DAY, BY JOHN MORTIMER, 42 East Broadway, 300 lots choice Men's and Women's Clothing, Bedding, Carpets, &c. By order A. Neihaus, Grand street, Williamsburg.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THIS DAY, JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell, at 59 New Bowery, a large assortment of Men's and Women's clothing and other seasonable goods. By order of J. A. Jarman, 155 Varick st.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER.—AUCTION SALE OF Wine, Whiskeys, Brandies, Champagne, &c., this day (Friday), May 17, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, the balance of stock of imported and domestic Wines and Liquors from a dealer, consisting of casks Rhine Wines, Claret, Port and Sherry Wines, casks Cognac, Otard and Martel Brandies, casks Swan Leaf, Clover Leaf and Swallow Gin, 54 barrels of Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, various brands and ages, such as Keller, Boone, Taylor, &c.; also 250 cases Martel and Hennessy Brandies, Gin, Schnapps, Bitters, Champagne, &c.; also 100 cases Claret Wines. Dealers and others invited to the above sale. Every lot will positively be sold, with reserve, in lots.

S. HERMAN, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS day (Friday), May 17, at 11 o'clock, at 13 Bowery, by virtue of a bill of sale, 250 cases Claret, Rhine Wine, Brandies, &c.; also casks Port and Sherry Wines, Brandies, barrels Bourbon Whiskey, &c. Sale positive. To be sold in lots.

S. W. DAUCHY, AUCTIONEER. Salesrooms 454 and 456 Canal street. Sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at 454 Canal street, a large and valuable assortment Household Furniture, consisting of several Parlor Suits, several fine Bedroom Suits; one splendid rosewood grand Pianoforte, suitable for hall or concert room, cost to manufacture $3,000; also 4 fine Parlor Pianofortes, $75 to $100; Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; Oilcloths, Canton Straw Mattings, Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Extension and other Tables; French plate Pier, Mantel and other Mirrors; Hair and other Mattresses, Crockery and Glassware, and everything necessary and useful for housekeeping, in lots to suit dealers and others.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER. Attractive sale of 150 Building Lots and elegant Residence at College Point, L. I. To be sold on Monday, May 20, 1872, at 12 o'clock M., on the premises. This property is situated on and faces Flushing Bay. For particulars, maps and free tickets to the sale apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 6 City Hall place, New York.

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH, $8 AND UPWARDS; gold filling, $1 and upwards; warranted. At the Dental Institution, 54 West Twenty-sixth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue.

DRS. H. BERNARD & A. ARRASTIA, DENTAL SURGEONS, removed to 236 West Forty-third street, near Broadway, and continue to insert teeth the new system, without plate or clasps.

DENTISTRY—A SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL dentist desires to engage with a dentist of repute. Address DENTIST, Station D, New York.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN—FIFTEEN years, by benumbing application. Beautiful Teeth $4; Set $10. Hampered hollow cheeks; sets repaired. J. JAY VILLERS, 156 Grand street, near Broadway.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. W. H. MAXWELL, 111 EAST TENTH street, female physician; advice gratis.

ATTENTION—TWENTY YEARS' PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience; special diseases successfully and permanently cured; consultation free. Dr. FRANKLIN, 102 Bleecker street.

ALL SPECIAL DISEASES, NERVOUS DEBILITY and Lost Manhood permanently cured, by the celebrated Surgeon, Dr. SELDEN, 67 Amity street.

DR. KING CURES ALL DELICATE DISEASES AND derangements; one visit sufficient; consultation strictly private. 14 Amity street, near Broadway.

DR. & MRS. WEST—PHYSICIANS FOR LADIES, 142 West Twenty-fifth street. Patients can have Board until cured.

MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDWIFE; 25 years' successful practice; private lying in; consultation free. 154 East Twenty-eighth street.

MADAME SELDEN, LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—CONFIDENTIAL and skilful treatment. Advice free. Call at or address 67 Amity street.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 OR 2 ROOMS TO LET—IN A FIRST CLASS house, with or without Board, by a party having more room than they desire. Apply at 160 Waverley place, near Sixth avenue.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room (second floor), with Board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen; also hall Room; terms moderate; good neighborhood. 61 East Fourth street.

4 STORY BROWN STONE, 203 EAST FOURTEENTH street.—Has changed hands and been thoroughly renovated, and am now prepared to take a few first class boarders, families or single gentlemen; terms moderate.

5TH AVENUE, 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY-FIRST street.—Newly furnished Rooms to let, at summer prices; baths on each floor; breakfast if required.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 83, CORNER TENTH STREET.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on second floor; also hall Room for gentlemen; transient parties accommodated at $3 per day.

$5 AND UPWARDS, FOR SINGLE ROOM WITH Board; Rooms without board—transient, $1 25 per day; Lodgings, per night, 50c. Dupont House 166 Hudson street. Watchman all night.

5TH AVENUE, 294.—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A desirable front Room, with Board; private family; reference.

5 DOORS FROM FIFTH AVENUE, 10 EAST TWENTY-eighth street.—Desirable Room, second floor, Board if desired, to right parties; terms to suit; family small; best references required.

8 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, with or without Board; summer prices.

9 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let one entire Floor, with or without private table; also several Rooms, without board, to gentlemen only.

10TH STREET, WEST, NO. 41.—PARLOR AND BEDROOM; also single and double Rooms; house first class; terms moderate.

10 COTTAGE PLACE, NEAR BLEECKER STREET.—A private family will let one or two small Rooms, furnished, with or without Board.

12 LAFAYETTE PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor and Bedroom communicating, also adjoining Room, all front, with first class Board, for rent to a family during the summer, on reasonable terms.

14TH STREET, 118 WEST.—A PARLOR AND SLEEPING Room, handsomely furnished, with or without Board; summer prices; private table if desired.

14TH STREET, WEST, 251.—IN THIS ELEGANT house, handsomely furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; suitable for families or parties of gentlemen; table unexceptionable; private table if desired.

18 AND 20 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, singly or in suits, to families, with Board; references required.

19 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, OPPOSITE Fifth Avenue Hotel.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

19 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Suit of large, unusually convenient Rooms, on second floor, with superior Board; house wide and airy; location unexceptionable; terms moderate; references.

20 WAVERLEY PLACE.—ELEGANT ROOMS TO LET, with Board; table first class.

23D STREET, CONVENIENT TO HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.—Newly furnished Second Floor, together or separately, with attendance, at summer prices. Apply at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

25TH STREET, 114 EAST.—THE ENTIRE SECOND Floor to let, with Board, in a private family; also Rooms on third floor; references exchanged.

27 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms with Board, singly or en suite; no children; satisfactory reference required.

28 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—VERY DESIRABLE second story Suits to let, with Board; also a single Room, for a gentleman; all newly fitted up; permanent parties liberally dealt with; first class board.

30 EAST TWENTY FIRST STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room on second floor, with Board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen.

33 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—ELEGANT second floor Suit, with or without private table; also upper floor front Suit, southern exposure; also front Hall Room; summer prices.

33 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOME Rooms to let, with first class Board, at moderate prices; references exchanged.

34TH STREET, 335 WEST.—A SMALL FAMILY HAVE a handsomely furnished Room to let, with Board, to a gentleman and wife; also Room for a single gentleman.

34TH STREET (443 WEST).—PLEASANT ROOMS, with Board and all the comforts of a home; terms from $5 to $10 per week. Day Boarders accommodated $4 per week.

35 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board; singly or en suite.

39 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET, BETWEEN Fifth avenue and Broadway.—A small private family will let, with Board, large Rooms, en suite or singly; private table if wanted; references exchanged.

41 WEST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished or unfurnished Rooms to let, with first class table, for families or gentlemen; transient boarders taken; references.

41 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—A GENTLEMAN and wife desiring good Board at moderate price can have handsomely furnished Room on second floor; also Hall Rooms for gentlemen.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN FIFTH and Sixth avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms on third floor to let, with first class Board; references required.

42D STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A STRICTLY private family, occupying a four story brown stone house, will let the entire Second Floor, handsomely furnished, singly or en suite; table first class; no other boarders. 219 West Forty-second street. References exchanged.

43 WEST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH avenue.—Gentleman and wife or a few single gentlemen can find pleasant Rooms, with superior Board and accommodations, in a private family. Location unsurpassed for the summer.

44 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Room and Bedroom, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or party of gentlemen; also a front basement; house and accommodations first class; references.

45 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO RENT, WITH Board, Rooms on second and fourth floors; very pleasant and handsomely furnished; all offered low for summer months. Table boarders desired.

58 LEXINGTON AVENUE, CORNER TWENTY-FIFTH street.—Newly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a private family, at summer prices; references given and required.

92 EAST TENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.—Furnished Rooms, with Board, to families or single persons.

92 FIRST PLACE.—LARGE AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, to gentlemen and wife or single gentlemen; delightful summer location and first class accommodations; terms reasonable.

94 MORTON STREET.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, TWO large, nicely furnished Rooms, on second floor, to gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; house has modern improvements; terms reasonable.

106 EAST TWENTY-THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, connecting or single, with Board; house first class; location desirable; references exchanged.

112 WEST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—TO LET, A furnished front Parlor, with Bedroom adjoining; also a front Basement, with water and gas, suitable for a physician's office.

119 EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET.—ROOMS TO let, with good Board, to families and gentlemen.

119 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR PARK avenue.—A private family will let two or three Rooms, with or without Board; also a physician's Office to let, with every convenience.

127 EAST THIRTIETH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with Board, for gentlemen and wives or gentlemen; house, location and accommodations superior; elegantly furnished back Parlor, suitable for physician; no moving in May; references.

133 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—A large, pleasant Room, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also single Rooms; references.

138 EAST NINETEENTH STREET, NEAR IRVING place.—A suit of large, airy Rooms on second floor, neatly furnished, with Board, for gentleman and wife or a small family of adults; a quiet home; terms moderate; references.

144 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-ninth street.—Handsomely furnished second story front Room, all modern improvements, with Board, to gentleman and wife or single person; small family of adults.

153 EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a four story brown stone front house near Central Park, will let the Second Floor, partially furnished, with or without Board, to a small family.

156 WEST ELEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, a few pleasant Rooms, en suite or singly; one of the pleasantest locations in the city.

162 SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, SEVERAL VERY choice, neatly furnished Rooms, cool and airy, with Board, in first class brown stone residence. Terms moderate.

209 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SMALL private family have two large Rooms on third floor to let, with Board, to a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

219 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A FEW respectable young men can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging.

220 WEST TENTH STREET.—A SMALL FAMILY will let some pleasant Rooms, containing closets, gas and water; also single Room, with good Board; terms moderate.

224 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Seventh and Eighth avenues.—To let, with Board, a large Room on second floor, well furnished; hot and cold water; bath attached. Those in pursuit of a home call. Terms moderate.

229 EAST TWELFTH STREET, BETWEEN SECOND and Third avenues.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

230 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A PRIVATE family will let several handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board, to gentlemen or families; neighborhood unexceptionable; terms moderate.

254 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET.—A VERY pleasant Room, with Board, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; water, gas and ample closets; terms $16 per week; best reference.

327 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET.—FOUR young men of Christian principles can obtain Board in a small family.

BOARDERS WANTED.

327 WEST FIFTIETH STREET.—ROOMS TO LET, with Board.

343 EAST FIFTIETH STREET, BEEKMAN MANSION.—Overlooking East River; coolest spot in the city; grounds with fine lawn, walks and fountain; house newly painted; private family; private table. General Washington resided here in 1783.

594 SEVENTH AVENUE, TWO DOORS SOUTH OF Forty-second street.—To let, with Board, one or two nice furnished Rooms on second floor to gentlemen and wife or small family; pleasant location. No other boarders.

A PLEASANT BACK PARLOR AND ALSO A FRONT Room, suitable for a gentleman and wife or a few single gents; has hot and cold water; good Board and pleasant family; terms moderate. Call at 310 West Thirty-fifth street.

A SMALL JEWISH FAMILY WILL LET A COUPLE of handsomely furnished Rooms, with first class Board, on West Forty-fourth street, near Broadway. Address A. B., Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH FIRST class Board; walnut furniture, carpets, &c., the best. 211 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues. References.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED SECOND AND THIRD Floors, en suite, in private house, occupied by owner, to rent, with or without Board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; appointments unexceptionable; references. 127 West Forty-fifth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO gentlemen or gentlemen and wife; must have good references. 187 Lexington avenue.

PARTIES CAN PROCURE GOOD BOARD AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms on Lexington avenue, near Forty-second street; terms moderate; private family. Address G. G. G., Herald office.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD—AT THE WADSWORTH House, corner Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING BETWEEN LEXINGTON and Sixth avenues, above Thirty-fourth street, willing to receive a gentleman, with full Board, will please address WAIT AND HOPE, Herald office. A real home expected.

BOARD WANTED—EITHER FULL OR PARTIAL, BY a young German gentleman, 16 years old, in a private family where only English is spoken; moderate terms. Address C. B., box 5,570 Post office.

VELVET CARPETS, PARLOR AND OTHER FURNITURE, with Piano, to rent, for Room and Board for [illegible]. Address or apply at 205 East Twenty-ninth street.

WANTED—BY TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN, FURNISHED Room, with Breakfast. Address, stating terms, K. and B., box 1,448 Post office.

WANTED—BOARD, FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND two children, 14 and 10 years of age, a Room and Bedroom, for $25 per week. Address LEWIS, 444 Broome street.

HOTELS.

ANGELL'S TURKISH BATHS—LEXINGTON AVENUE and Twenty-fifth street, coolest rooms in New York, for gentlemen or families; transient or permanent; with or without Meals; house and baths open all night.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, 660, 662 AND 664 SIXTH avenue (Murray Hill).—This new and elegantly furnished house has a few Suits and single Rooms at moderate rates for the summer season. W. L. FISH, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, NO. 30 BOWERY, CORNER of Bayard street.—200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 50c. or 60c. per night, $3 to $4 per week, for gentlemen only.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, EUROPEAN PLAN, 643 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker street.—Reconstructed; good single rooms, from $5 to $7 per week; family rooms, $8 to $14. GEO. S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW ADULTS CAN HAVE GOOD BOARD, WITH large, airy Rooms, within a few minutes' walk of Cornwall station. Address H., Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO SHARE HIS BEAUTIFUL home on the Hudson with a refined, small family and divide expenses. Address box 1,391 New York Post office.

A.—COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, ABOUT 25 OR 30 miles from the city, by a family of three adults and four children, with stabling for horses. Address J. C., box 2,879 New York Post office.

A FEW FAMILIES CAN BE ACCOMMODATED, within one hour's ride by New Jersey Central road, in a perfectly healthy location, rolling country; house beautifully situated; rooms large and comfortable; three acres of shady lawns and garden, with plenty of fruit and vegetables; stabling for horses if desired. Address R., Westfield, N. J.

AT TARRYTOWN—FIRST CLASS BOARD; PRIVATE house; gas, baths, &c.; short distance from steamboat landing and depot; references exchanged. Address W. C., box 143 Post office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

AT MONTROSE-ON-HUDSON—FINE LOCATION—First class Board; large airy Rooms; beautiful views; terms moderate. Apply on premises, JEFFERSON HENRY'S House, or to W. POOLEY, 23 Union square.

BOARD IN ORANGE—CHOICE ACCOMMODATIONS for families. Personal interview obtained by calling at Everett Library, 588 Sixth avenue.

BOARD IN NEW JERSEY—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, seven minutes' walk from station; grounds well shaded, high and healthy; no mosquitoes. Inquire at 25 Cliff street, second floor, where photograph of house may be seen.

BOARD IN NEW JERSEY FOR A LADY AND TWO children and two adults; about two days a week; less than half hour from city. Give full particulars to M. A. X., box 183 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FARM HOUSE, SITUATED within two hours' ride from the river; splendid view of the Catskill mountains; good accommodations. Please address WM. CAMPBELL, Freehold, Greene county, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT PIERMONT, ROCKLAND county, distant 24 miles; access by rail, running time 50 minutes; house owned by tenant, located on a hill, surrounded by lawn and shade trees, comprises 12 acres; vegetables, fruit and cream from the place; views very extensive, commanding Hudson River, Westchester and Rockland counties; the accommodations, fare and attendance of a superior character; private table if required; terms $15 to $18 per week. For health, fine air, water, scenery and quick and pleasant transit this place is unrivalled. A desirable opportunity for business men wishing to visit the city daily. Address Mrs. L. M. WINTER, or for full particulars call at 24 Cliff street.

COUNTRY BOARD AT WESTPORT, CONN., FOR SIX persons (adults preferred); pleasant rooms, healthy location; two hours from New York, by New Haven Railroad. For full particulars, &c., address, for two weeks, O. D., box 222 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CAIRO; FINE LOCATION near the Catskill Mountains; terms moderate. Address E. E. DARBY, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN A FARM HOUSE, where there are no other boarders, for gentleman, wife, two children, baby and nurse; mountain air, plenty of shade, two large Rooms and good plain table required. Address, with particulars, T., box 1,961 N. Y. Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, at New Brighton or Snug Harbor, S. I. Address, stating terms and full particulars, H. A., New York Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO FAMILIES, at a farm house, two hours from New York; plenty of fresh eggs, milk, &c. Address J. R. P., 42 Spruce street, New York, for two days.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY CONSISTING of gentleman, wife and babe; sea shore preferred. Address, stating particulars, Y. E., box 141 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—ABOUT 30 OR 40 miles from New York, in a farm on the mountains, for mother and babe, until October; terms must be moderate. Apply by letter to Mrs. COQUERON, 333 Seventh avenue, room 9, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR TWO COUPLE, nurse and infant, within 25 miles of New York; Westchester county preferred; stabling for horse; terms must be reasonable. Address, giving particulars, HAMILTON, box 115 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CATSKILL.—A FEW PERSONS can be accommodated with good Board at moderate prices. Convenient to cars and boats. Address L. M., Catskill, N. Y.

FOUR OR FIVE YOUNG GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN Board at Orange Junction, two minutes from depot; 40 minutes from New York via Morris and Essex Railroad; terms moderate. Address D. A., East Orange, N. J.

FIRST CLASS BOARD ON SHREWSBURY RIVER, near Long Branch.—Table and attendance equal to the hotels; terms $10 to $14 per week; also furnished Cottages fronting the water; private table; fine bathing, boating, &c. Address E. DARROW, Oceanic Post office, N. J.

GOOD BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED AT ORANGE, N. J., in a private family; location unsurpassed. Address, for particulars, L. F., Herald office.

MY RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS ARE NOW OPEN for Country Boarders at Poughkeepsie. Inquire of ALEX. STOCKHOLM, 57 Walker street, New York, or EDWIN STOCKHOLM, Poughkeepsie.

SUMMER BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS CAN FIND good Board at a moderate price in a pleasant house, surrounded by shade trees, with flower and vegetable garden attached, situated at Chatham, N. J., on the main road; 10 minutes' walk from depot; one hour's ride by Morris and Essex Railroad from city. Persons desiring all the comforts of a home will do well to address MINTON & SON, Chatham, N. J.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE SUMMER by a gentleman and wife, within one hour from City Hall; must be easy of access; terms not to exceed $15 per week. Address S. W. C., box 4,590 Post office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ACQUACKANONCK HOUSE, PASSAIC, N. J., OPPOSITE the depot.—Splendid location for parties desiring summer board; terms very reasonable. Rooms may be engaged by addressing HENRY LEIVE, Proprietor.

A.—THE GRAND UNION HOTEL, At Saratoga Springs, will open for the reception of guests June 1. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Saratoga Springs, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A.—WEST END HOTEL, At Long Branch, will open for the reception of guests June 15. Applications for Rooms can be addressed to Long Branch, or at the Gilsey House, New York, where diagram of rooms can be seen. SYKES, GARDNER & CO., Proprietors.

A.—ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—A Suite, with Parlor and two Bedrooms; also two Cottages connecting, to rent, from May 29 to June 20. Apply to or address DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

A.—BELMONT HALL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island; fronts the water; thirty minutes from Dey street, near landing; first class house, at moderate rates; Rooms en suite and singly.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—PREMIUM POINT HOUSE, IMMEDIATELY ON the Sound, one mile from New Rochelle depot. Now open. Fine sea bathing, fishing, boating, delightful drives. Apply to H. J. HOW, 13 Pine street, or A. C. PLYMPTON, 54 West Twenty-fourth street.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I., 60 MINUTES FROM NEW York.—This hotel, thoroughly renovated and refurnished, is now open. Apply to AUG. FUNK & CO., Irving Hall, New York, or Bath Hotel.

CHESTNUT GROVE HOUSE—THIRD LANDING, Clifton, Staten Island, is now open for boarders; Board, $8 to $20 per week; 40 minutes from New York.

LAFAYETTE HOUSE, FRANCONIA, N. H.—SUMMER Boarders wanted. JOEL SPOONER & SON.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, MONTROSE station, N. J., one hour from Barclay street via Morris and Essex Railroad.—Favorable arrangements can be made for the spring and summer seasons at this popular hotel, which for comfort and convenience has no equal in the vicinity of New York; 34 trains daily. C. HITZELBERGER, Proprietor.

MOUNT PROSPECT HOUSE, MONTCLAIR, N. J.—This delightful summer retreat changed hands and was thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; will open May 15 for the reception of guests; good stabling for horses and bowling alley. Apply as above.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN Island.—The undersigned, for many years connected with the leading hotels in the United States, has leased this well known house for a term of years. Having been thoroughly refitted, under his personal supervision, it is now open for the reception of guests. It is 30 minutes' distant from New York by boats leaving the foot of Dey street every hour. All in quest of a charming residence for the season are invited to call and examine for themselves. JAMES CARROLL.

RIVERSIDE HOUSE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, FOOT of 152d street, Hudson River.—First class accommodations for families and single gentlemen; terms reasonable; house newly renovated; 12 trains daily each way; morning and evening boat. E. M. BRITTON, Proprietor.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, MARION, N. J.—FIRST CLASS table; elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite or singly; all modern improvements; splendid shade trees and parks; good stabling, driving, boating; all the attractions of the country; eight minutes by New Jersey Railroad from Jersey City ferries, Cortlandt or Desbrosses street; 50 trains daily; terms moderate. Apply on the premises or to GILES, WALES & CO., 13 Maiden lane.

SUMMER RESORT.—UP THE HUDSON, AT CLAVERACK. Board from $7 to $12 per week; Catskill scenery. Address G. HENRY ABBOTT, Claverack, N. Y. (formerly of White Mountain House, White Mountains, N. H.)

TERRACE HALL, RAMAPO, N. Y., ONE HOUR from Chambers or Twenty-third street, via Erie Railway. Proprietor, H. FOSTER, formerly of Huguenot Springs.

THE LARCHMONT HOUSE, MAMARONECK, WILL open for reception of guests on June 1. Applications for rooms can be addressed to Mrs. R. PALMER as above.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSBURG, LONG Island.—This magnificent hotel, having been greatly enlarged and improved, is now the finest and best equipped in this State; will be opened June 1; can be reached either by Southside or Long Island Railroad in 40 minutes. For cards and terms address N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ABSOLUTELY NO DIFFERENCE.—AN OLD, WELL known merchant of this city, who for many years entertained conscientious scruples in regard to "stock speculations" and could never be induced to enter "Wall street," after making and losing three fortunes in "dry goods," came to the conclusion that he had been engaged in a desperate "speculation" all his life, and that there was no difference between trading in "stocks" of railroads and stocks of "dry goods," except that the man trading in railroad stocks could balance his accounts any day and ascertain just how he stood. In his distress he sought the advice and aid of a prominent stock broker, who soon put him in the way of making a fortune. He is now enjoying health, peace of mind, a clear conscience and the society of his family, and can sleep at night without dreaming of "bills payable" and how to meet them. He is now desirous of aiding others who may be in "straits" as to what to do next, and on receipt of 60c. towards paying for this costly advertisement, will send full printed instructions how to operate in stocks without capital and without making losses, and with a certainty of making money. Address A. Z. M., box 214 Herald office.

A CHEMIST WANTS A POSITION IN SOME MANUFACTORY; if desired would invest a few thousand dollars. Address CHEMIST, Herald office.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR A MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS and dealer in leaf tobacco.—For sale, an old established good Cigar Store, located in the best part of this city, with Lease, at reasonable terms. Address E. R., box 135 Herald office.

A.—A LIBERAL ARRANGEMENT WILL BE MADE with a party desiring to invest from $3,000 to $4,000 in a desirable manufacturing business. Address box 4,059 Post office.

AN ESTABLISHED FLOUR JOBBING AND STORAGE Business for sale; storage alone will pay all expenses; business will pay $10,000 annually; satisfactory reasons given for selling. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, third floor.

A GENTLEMAN, WELL ACQUAINTED WITH manufacturing business and who could dispose from $5,000 to $8,000, is offered a situation with fair interest for his money, which would be guaranteed by all desirable securities. Address R. C. D., box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

ANY HONORABLE, INTELLIGENT MAN WITH some capital, who would like to secure a pleasant business in which he could engage with the positive certainty of realizing large profits, is invited to personally investigate such an opportunity and decide on its merits alone. N. C. JEFFERS, No. 9 Bleecker street.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $500, IN A VERY fine paying business; will make $10,000 a year; single preferred. This is no humbug. Call on Mr. LEON, 88 Amity street.

BUSINESS FIRST CLASS.—HUMAN HAIR STORE for sale. Inquire No. 7 Union square.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED BOOK AND Job Printing Office, doing a good business; fine location; terms easy. Address box 3,690 Post office.

FOR SALE—A PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP Manufactory, long established, Moulds, Dies, Fixtures and Receipts; satisfactory reasons for selling; foreman will remain with the business; also a retail Store in a fine location, will be sold separately or together. Apply at 13 Park place.

ONE OF THE BEST BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES ever offered.—A retail Millinery and Fancy Goods Business for sale; the best and oldest established stand on Third avenue, having a present lease of 5 years and been in existence 15 years. The owner wishing to retire the only cause for selling; terms easy. Inquire of or address L. HIRSCH, 286 Bowery.

PARTIES OUT OF BUSINESS AND HAVING SOME capital can find a profitable investment connected with a new invention by calling at our offices, when full explanations and estimates will be given. The business combines safety and profit to an unusual extent, and an interview will demonstrate the advantages of a connection therewith. ROBERTS & CO., 15 Wall street.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN OLD ESTABLISHED Liquor Store doing a fine business, well stocked; only a small amount of cash required. THOMAS GAFFNEY & CO., 67 East Houston street.

THE BEST AND MOST RELIABLE CHANCE TO make money; only active business men with some cash need apply. Address SECURITY, Herald office.

WANTED—$4,000 TO $5,000, TO EXTEND LIGHT well established and located manufacturing business; good a monopoly; percentage large; silent or active partner. Address H. DANFORTH, Brooklyn Branch Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—CIGAR STAND IN A RESTAURANT or hotel. Those willing to sell reasonably address CIGAR, Herald office.

$250 CASH—$250 INSIDE THIRTY DAYS, WITH services of thorough reliable man, in hotel or any legitimate business (single man); good address; country preferred; good references. Address EXPERIENCE, Herald office.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED.—A SPLENDID opening to good man; $1,000 will buy Half Interest in a down town Broadway restaurant doing a splendid business, dining 300 per day. Address J. M. P., box 129 Herald office.

$1,000 TO $50,000.—PERSONS HAVING SMALL or large capital can start themselves in business, manufacturing and selling an entirely new and exceedingly valuable article; costs 5 cents and sells at sight for $1, to every lady and gentleman. Patented April 30, 1872. Apply at 198 Broadway, room 14.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WHERE AN ENERGETIC man can make $10,000 per annum. Particulars at 63 Broadway, room 3, from 11 till 3 o'clock.

$1,000 FOR HALF INTEREST IN A COMMERCIAL Paper, now paying $300 per month; two years established. Address J. J., Herald office.

$1,500.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—PARTNER wanted, to sell tickets and share in the most celebrated money-making exhibition in America. Apply at 195 Broadway, room 14.

$2,000.—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN ESTABLISHED manufacturing business, the only one of the kind in this country; goods sold exclusively at auction and net over 200 per cent profit; partner to attend to outside business, must visit the principal cities; real estate security for money invested if desired; references. For full particulars and samples of goods apply in person to MELLINI, at New York Toy Company's, 41 Centre street.

$7,000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO EXTEND A very profitable and safe manufacturing business; best reference required and given. Address STAPLE ARTICLE, box 175 Herald office.

$15,000 TO $20,000 TO INVEST—BY AN ACTIVE business man, as partner in an established paying business of character; the nature and particulars of business should be stated to insure attention. Address HENRY MORGAN, Herald office.

CLOTHING.

AT EDWARD MILLER'S WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 102 Seventh avenue, near Nineteenth street, the utmost value paid in cash for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing. Ladies promptly attended to by Mrs. Miller.

AT THE UPTOWN ESTABLISHMENT, 816 SIXTH avenue, near Forty-sixth street.—Having just received a large order from Omaha for cast-off Clothing and Carpets, will positively pay for Pants from $1 to $5; Coats $5 to $20; Dresses, $10 to $51. Try and satisfy yourself by calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

AT 333 BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTEENTH STREET.—H. HERZ pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's Wearing Apparel, Carpets, &c. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Herz.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture and Jewelry. I guarantee to pay the highest price for them. Please call on, or address a note by post to J. ANHALT, 178 Seventh avenue. Ladies waited on by Mrs. Anhalt.

ASTROLOGY.

ADELAIDE H. LAMBERTSON, CLAIRVOYANT—BEST in the city. Call at 153 East Thirty-third street, near Lexington avenue.

ASTROLOGY.—MADAME DE VERE, CLAIRVOYANT. Business, love affairs, lucky numbers. 131 West Twenty-ninth street.

PROFESSOR LISTER, ASTROLOGER, FROM BOSTON, can be consulted at 74 Lexington avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

A.—BARGAINS—OVER 2,500 HOUSES AND LOTS for sale. Call or send for "Monthly Record" gratis. WILLIAM TUCKER, 220 Fifth avenue, above 26th st.

A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, IN Twenty second street, with rear House, 25x100 (rents for $2,400), in good order; must be sold; $22,500; terms easy. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

AT 919 THIRD AVENUE.—LOTS FOR SALE; NO cash asked if improved on; locations good; Lots wanted, in exchange for good improved city property. JAMES ROWE.

A.—LOTS ON FIFTH, MADISON AND PARK AVEnues, and all streets adjacent, at lowest rates; also Lots on Central and Riverside Parks, and on Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, the Grand Boulevard and all leading west side cross streets. Bargains. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, 11 Pine street.

A.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, A VERY SUPERIOR House, extra width, in Second avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets; house 33x60, with extension 20x40; hall 13 feet wide; three principal rooms, 30x18; fine pantry, three bathrooms and every convenience for a large family; lot 33x115; immediate application will secure a great bargain. ARCHIBALD L. WILLIAMS, 128 Broadway.

A FREE REGISTER, WITH PARTICULARS OF 2,000 City Houses and Building Lots for sale and to let, containing city map, &c., &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers, 11 Pine street.

A BARGAIN.—A FIRST CLASS THREE STORY high stoop brick on Twenty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue; also a three story high stoop brown stone on Thirty-seventh street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; must be sold immediately. A. WARNER PLATT, 1,264 Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON MURRAY HILL; STABLE connected; all modern improvements; house handsomely frescoed; will be sold furnished or otherwise. For particulars inquire at 129 Front street.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, 144 LEWIS STREET, lot 25x100; also property in other parts of the city. NATHANIEL ROE, 200 Varick street.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM, 75 FEET FROM SIXTH avenue Boulevard, a frame brick filled Cottage, modern improvements, stable and 3 Lots of ground, for less than value of Lots. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE.—A FIRST CLASS MEDIUM SIZED four story brown stone House, above Forty-second street, for sale, with or without Furniture, built in best style by Charles Duggin, Esq.; all modern improvements; both house and furniture nearly new, "rich but not gaudy." Any one wanting a gem of a house at a low figure will please apply to owner, No. 5 Beekman street, room 5.

HOUSES FOR SALE—ON SIXTIETH AND SIXTY-first streets, between Madison and Fourth avenue; for sale cheap for cash or would exchange. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, 1,026 Third avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-second streets.

ROOSEVELT STREET PROPERTY, CORNER OF NEW Bowery, for sale or exchange, at a tempting price; Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, corner Dwelling, three story basement brick Dwelling, all improvements, for sale at a sacrifice; owner leaving city. MARCUS H. LAING, 55 Liberty street.

West Side.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL PLACE, OF TWELVE LOTS, for sale, at a bargain, on Washington Heights; high ground, with beautiful shade trees, magnificent views; price very low; must be sold. Address OWNER, Washington Heights, Herald office.

A VALUABLE MAP CAN BE OBTAINED GRATIS, showing the west end of this city, known as Fort Washington, where property must very rapidly increase in value, as its accessibility is improved by rapid transit. Building Sites, consisting of plots of lots and acres, improved and unimproved, having magnificent views of Hudson River, for sale on easy terms. POTTER BROS., No. 4 Warren street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST BUSINESS corners in the Ninth Ward, the lot being fifty feet on one street by forty-five feet ten inches on the other. For further particulars address D. H., box 119 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—FIRST CLASS FOUR story brown stone House and Lot, most elegantly and completely furnished and in best of order; neighborhood unexceptionable. Call at once, as owner is about to leave for Europe; price $22,000, of which $12,000 may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at 437 West Twenty-second street, or at 89 Franklin street, up stairs.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT LOW—TWO FOUR STORY brown stone Houses, in Sixty-first street, near Central Park; easy terms, on favorable leases. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street. Branch office, corner Sixty-first street and Fourth av.

$17,000.—THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR SEVenth avenue, three story high stoop brick House, elaborately frescoed; elegant mirrors, carpets, &c.; great bargains. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

A FOUR STORY BRICK AND IRON STORE AND Tenement—near the ferry, for $8,000 cash; $11,000 mortgage; cheapest property in the city. W. H. BRONSON, 160 Broadway.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

REMOVAL OF THE HERALD BRANCH OFFICE—BROOKLYN. ADVERTISEMENTS FOR THE NEW YORK HERALD RECEIVED AT OUR BRANCH OFFICE, IN THE LONG ISLAND SAVINGS BANK BUILDING, CORNER OF FULTON AV. AND BOERUM ST. OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TILL 9 P. M. CARRIERS' AND AGENTS' DEPARTMENT, NO. 7 FRONT STREET, BROOKLYN.

A SUITE OF THREE OR FOUR ROOMS TO LET—on Fulton avenue, within one block of the Hall; rent moderate. Apply at 16 Willoughby street, corner of Pearl.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A THREE STORY FRAME House, high basement and sub-cellar; all improvements; very low rent. Apply on the premises, 364 Throop avenue, second house from DeKalb avenue.

BROOKLYN.—TO LET OR FOR SALE, THE FINE Residence, with handsome grounds and necessary outbuildings attached, on northeast corner Fifth avenue and Carroll street; very liberal terms to either tenant or purchaser. STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine street.

FOR SALE—$4,200—A TWO AND A HALF STORY extension House, with store and two story Building in the rear; lot 25x200; nice garden; $1,900 may remain on mortgage. Any one wishing a great bargain may call at the coal office corner Flushing and Kent avenues, Brooklyn.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, BROOKLYN, E. D., $125 per month. Inquire at MONTAUK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, 168 Broadway, New York.

$5,000 CASH, BALANCE ($8,000) ON MORTgage.—For sale, the three story and basement brown stone House 174 Bedford avenue; size 20x40; house entirely new, and has every modern improvement; possession immediately. Apply to SPOONER BROS. & CO., 296 Canal street, New York.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

$2,000 WILL BUY NEAT TWO STORY HOUSE and Lot on Jersey City Heights; only two minutes from depot by Newark and New York steam cars, which leave Liberty street; trains every half hour; fare only ten cents, including ferriage; neighborhood select. Also a number of Places, from $2,000 to $4,000, for sale on easy terms, or to let. A. A. WOOD & CO., corner Liberty and West streets.

$3,500 WILL BUY A NEAT THREE STORY House and Lot on Jersey City Heights; only 16 minutes from New York by the Newark and New York steam cars, foot Liberty street; fare, including ferriage, only ten cents for single tickets; contains eight rooms, gas, water, bathroom, stationary tubs, heater, range, marble mantels, &c. Also a number of smaller and larger Houses and Plots of Land, in same locality. A. A. WOOD & CO., corner Liberty and West sts.

To Let or Lease.

HOBOKEN.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT AND back Parlors, with bath and gas, on first floor, to gentlemen or man and wife; first class private house; beautifully situated; near the ferry. Address 21 Bowery, basement.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED RESIDENCES, AT Riverdale, Dobbs' Ferry, Yonkers, 152d street, Tarrytown, South Norwalk, South Oyster Bay, with extensive Grounds; low rent; Cottages at Sharon Springs. W. POOLEY & CO., 23 Union square.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, carriage house and stable, in Huguenot Park (Lather's Hill), one mile from the depot at New Rochelle, and one hour from city; there are ten rooms, besides double parlors, reception and dining rooms, bathroom, water closet, speaking tubes, dumb waiter and registers; kitchen, with range and hot and cold water, washtubs and large double cellar, and one or more acres of land. WM. S. TOOLE & CO., 115 Fulton street.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—IN MOUNT VERNON, from $2,200; also several houses, furnished and unfurnished, to rent; also large House to let in Nyack, furnished or unfurnished, with river front and 2 to 6 acres; Farms in Westchester county and on Long Island for sale cheap or exchange. NICHOLS & CAFFERTY, 71 Fourth avenue and 1,487 Broadway.

MOUNT VERNON.—FINE LARGE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, fruit and shade, with Board for three adults, $450, known as Peter B. Sweeny's. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, AT SPUYTEN Duyvil, within five minutes of Hudson River Railroad station, a House, with grounds and coach house, containing 8 bedrooms, &c., &c., drawing, dining and sitting rooms. Apply to WM. SERGEANT, at Spuyten Duyvil, or at 68 William street, New York.

TO LET—YONKERS, $1,200, WORTH $2,000—A LARGE first class unfurnished private House; perfect order; convenient to depot; two acres in lawn; ample stables; no objection to boarders; lease to acceptable tenant. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, FOR the summer, or a year, a small Gothic Cottage at Mount Vernon; abundance of fruit and shade trees; a very desirable home for a small family; five minutes from depot. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

ALL WANTING FARMS—GOOD SOIL, MILD CLIMATE—for papers address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland [illegible]

A LARGE HOTEL QUITE NEAR THE CITY TO [illegible]

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A SUPERIOR COTTAGE TO RENT, FURNISHED, at Long Branch.—Fine location, south of West End Hotel; 12 bedrooms, billiard room, laundry, hot and cold water, two bathrooms, &c., &c.; the most complete house now offered to rent. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

AT NEW BRIGHTON.—TO LET, THREE BRICK VILlas, furnished and unfurnished; all modern improvements; near ferry; one of the most charming, convenient and private places near New York. E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN, No. 8 Pine street.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN PLAINFIELD, N. J., TO let—Pleasantly located; near depot; all improvements. Call or address 379 Pearl street.

AT NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—FURNISHED, A NEW French roof Cottage; all improvements; rent for the summer $125 a month. W. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

A.—FOUR BEAUTIFUL PIECES OF COUNTRY PROPerty for sale or exchange—One at White Plains, Westchester county, containing 75 acres; 70 acres at West Park, on the Hudson River; 1½ acres at Linden, N. J., and a lock containing 78 Blots at Jamaica, L. I. Good chance to make money. Apply to C. S. PECK & CO., 951 Broadway.

A BARGAIN AT SPRING VALLEY, ROCKLAND county.—Farm of 80 acres, high state of cultivation, fine fruit; sold low, or exchanged for city or suburban property. HAIGHT, 243 Broadway, room 3.

A.—LONG BRANCH COTTAGES ON THE SEA shore for sale or to rent, furnished or unfurnished, for the present season; very desirable Places near the sea, with acres attached; unimproved Plots on Ocean drive, &c., well located for investment or building, for sale; pamphlets, with full description, mailed free; special survey map at the office of F. G. & D. BROWN, Agents for Long Branch real estate, 90 Broadway, New York.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO CARPENTERS, SASH AND Blind makers—For sale on reasonable terms in the city of Newark, N. J., all or part of nine Lots of ground, House, Carpenter Shop, steam Engine and all machinery complete for carrying on the carpenter, sash and blind business. For full particulars address LISTER BROTHERS, Newark, N. J.

AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON.—A COTTAGE, with three acres of Land, stabling for three horses, within a mile from the depot. For particulars apply at 58 West Seventeenth street, or to JAMES T. BREIT, at Fishkill, on the Hudson.

A SPLENDID IMPROVED FARM, 110 ACRES, FOR sale, a bargain; terms liberal; excellent location, within two miles of depot, churches, schools and surroundings, with fine improvements, good large house, barns and other outbuildings; Middlesex county, N. J. BIGGS & SON, 206 Broadway.

AT RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND—BEAUTIFUL NEW Cottage for sale; eight rooms; modern improvements; fine neighborhood; near depot and harbor. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside station, Conn.

AT NYACK, ON THE HUDSON—THREE NEW FIRST class Houses for sale, on the river; best location in Nyack; all modern improvements; terms to suit. Address NYACK, box 5,040 Post office.

BENNINGTON, VT.—TO LET, THE PUTNAM HOUSE; contains about 125 rooms, besides 6 stores, &c.; house brick and heated by steam and centrally located, near railroad depot and Court House. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street.

CHICAGO.—A VALUABLE LIME KILN AND Quarry, convenient to Chicago, for sale or to lease. A fortune to an enterprising man. Apply to E. G. SHEPARD, Agent, 19 Broadway.

COUNTRY COTTAGES TO LET—FOR SEASON OR year, at all prices, within one hour's time in New Jersey. Send for printed description. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES TO RENT—FOR SEASON or year, at Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Orange, Montclair, Bloomfield and other desirable locations in New Jersey; also at Sing Sing, Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Rye, Port Chester, Greenwich and Stamford; several nice places fronting the Sound; rents greatly reduced. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

COTTAGE, FULLY FURNISHED; PIANO, SILVER, China, Kitchen Furniture, ½ acre, high and pleasant; fruit, flowers, shade, within hour from city, for three or four months; owner going to Europe. 29 Broadway, first floor, office 12.

CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON—TO LET, FURnished, at this fashionable resort, a superb Villa, "Cliffside," and 2½ acres, or "Cedar Lawn," 10 acres. Apply to A. PALMER, Cornwall, or 91 Duane street, city.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR TO LET—NEW BRIGHTON (S. I.) Silk Printing Establishment. Inquire on the premises, or of GEO. EVERSON, bank 58 Wall street.

FOR SALE—IN NEW JERSEY, EIGHT OR TEN Building Plots, 75 ft. x 350 ft. deep; not more than four or five minutes' walk from Hawthorne depot, on the Erie and Midland railroads. Also Plots of from one to five acres. Inquire of E. S. JANES, on the premises, or at 119 Warren street, New York.

FOR SALE—AT LITTLE NECK, L. I., FRONTING the bay, a beautiful Place of 2½ acres, with dwelling of 15 rooms, handsomely finished, frescoed, &c., and all modern improvements; modern carriage house and stable, with rooms for coachman, &c.; also other outhouses, in good order; icehouse filled; excellent bathing and fishing, less than one hour from city; trains run very often every day; also night train; terms to suit. For further particulars apply to J. C. BAILEY, 50 East Fourth street, near Bowery.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL THOUSAND ACRES OF Land in Florida, or to exchange for property in the city or outside. Address S. A., box 600 Herald office.

FOR SALE—BINGHAMTON, N. Y., FINE FARM, 200 acres, 160 under cultivation, balance timber; nice house, 12 rooms; large, good outbuildings; price, $12,000; easy terms; Stock, Tools, &c. O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST ELEGANT RESIdences on Staten Island, with all the modern improvements; 8 acres beautifully laid out; desirably located; 1¼ miles from landing; owner going to Europe; $22,000, terms to accommodate; cost over $50,000; furnished if desired. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENces, from five to fifteen minutes' walk from ferry, Staten Island; $3,000 to $7,500; terms to suit. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE—AT WESTWOOD, N. J., A DELIGHTfully situated country Home; good outbuildings, and 1½ acres land; price $7,500. Apply to WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, salesroom floor, room C.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY ACRES, THREE-quarters of a mile from depot, at a bargain; good buildings; ground under cultivation; $13,000. CAMPBELL, PIERSON & CO., No. 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE—TO ANY ONE WISHING TO INVEST their means for not only a permanent investment, but for a sure increase in valuation. There is a bargain in such a Property in Metuchen, N. J., near depot, with improvements already there and others under way. This will be sold to a purchaser at an extremely low figure, as the party wishes money. The terms, however, are exceedingly easy. CAMPBELL, PIERSON & CO., No. 1½ Park place.

FOR SALE—ON LINE OF NORTHERN RAILROAD of New Jersey, fine small country Homes, from $3,000 to $10,000 each. WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, salesroom floor, room C.

FOR SALE—VERY PRETTY COTTAGE; EIGHT rooms; three lots covered with fruit; three minutes' walk from New Brighton ferry; surroundings first class; $3,600; terms easy. DARRIN, 50 Broad street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—DESIRABLE LOTS AT Pamrapo; also at Greenville, 20 minutes from foot of Liberty street by Central Railroad of New Jersey. Apply to P. GODFREY, No. 1 Ferry street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT CLIFTON, S. I.—STONE Cottage, furnished; directly on seashore, fine view; eight rooms, furnace and open fireplaces, stable, icehouse and poultry yard; bath house; surf bathing. Address C. R. B., 311 Madison avenue.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., the Country Place of John Hone, containing about fifteen acres of land in lawn, gardens, woods, &c.; house large, convenient and fully furnished; commodious stables, &c. For terms apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, 43 Exchange place.

FURNISHED HOTEL, 80 ROOMS, IN PERFECT order, 30 minutes from city, to let, or Furniture for sale; location unsurpassed; success certain. W. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET FOR THE SUMMER, or furnished and unfurnished Houses to let by the year, at Plainfield, N. J. Apply to E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

HOTEL TO LET.—A RARE CHANCE TO YOUNG men starting life. First class Hotel, in a principal Southern city, doing large business, elegantly furnished, at a low rent and long lease, and at a great sacrifice. Apply to THOMAS IZOD, 51 Cortlandt street, corner of Greenwich street.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, A FURNISHED COTTAGE, next to Howland's Hotel; 11 bedrooms, two parlors, two dining rooms, two kitchens with ranges; gas all through; six acres ground; good bathing; rent $1,800. Apply to M. VANDORN, Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH.—TO LET, TWO FINE STORES, UNder the Central Hotel, on the shore, with gas; also the Hotel over the Stores to let; 60 bedrooms, gas and bells. Apply to VANDORN, Long Branch.

NEW GOTHIC HOUSE—FIRST CLASS; ALL IMprovements; ½ mile from Allendale depot, Erie Railway; 22 acres, large orchard, choice fruit, good stream of water. A fine chance and a great bargain. R. COURTNEY, 75 Cedar street.

NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., ON THE TERRACES.—FOUR modern furnished Houses; rent $125 to $150 a month; three unfurnished, $550 to $1,000 a year. W. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—HIGH, HEALTHY, HANDsome; no nuisances; only 35 minutes from New York; new Houses, with modern improvements, two handsome Cottages and very desirable Villa Plots and Lots within five minutes' walk of depot; climate mild, country beautiful, roads excellent; churches, schools, shops and post office near by. For sale by O. R. FOWLER, Agent, near the station, or by R. R. HAZARD, Jr., 130 Broadway, N. Y.

SEA BRIGHT, UPON THE SHREWSBURY RIVER, and overlooking the Ocean; access by Long Branch boats—To rent, furnished, a desirable Residence, with fine grounds, garden, shade, &c., &c., for $1,200; also Villa Plots and other Properties for sale. F. G. & D. BROWN, 90 Broadway.

SPLENDID FARM OF 17 ACRES—IN BUCKS COUNty, the garden of Pennsylvania; beautiful location, very healthy; 1 mile from large town, 38 miles from Philadelphia, 3 trains daily; only 4 hours from New York; land all very choice; 2½ acres wheat, 2½ oats, 1½ corn, patch of potatoes, balance splendid grass, cuts 2 tons per acre; 80 choice bearing fruit trees; very fine water; Good buildings; frame dwelling, 6 rooms; barn, wagon house, henery, piggery, &c.; price, including good horse, 3 fresh cows, hogs, poultry, handsome carriage, 2 wagons, sleigh and farming implements, only $3,700; terms, $2,200 cash, balance easy; a sweet home, very cheap; immediate possession. Address box 22 Post office, Richland Centre, Bucks county, Pa.

SPLENDID FRUIT FARM—TOMS RIVER, 53 ACRES; very choice; 1,500 grapes, 1,200 peach, 100 apple, four acres small fruits; good House, nine rooms, formerly hotel; abundant outbuildings, fruit in full bearing; 1½ mile from village and depot, on turnpike; price, with Stock, Crops and Tools, $4,600; will exchange. J. S. FERGUSON, 59 Nassau street, room 8.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, AT SOUTH NORWALK, Connecticut, House, 14 furnished rooms, and Cottage, 6 rooms, fruit gardens, stables, fine drives, &c., &c.; at moderate terms. Apply to J. R. PLATT, 43 East Fourteenth street, up stairs.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER, NEWLY AND HANDsomely furnished Cottage, on Fort Hill, Staten Island; stable and ornamental grounds. Apply to W. A. COLLINS, 28 Pine street.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 7 rooms, with basement; barn, &c.; in good order; garden handsomely laid out with fruit trees; within 10 minutes' ride from Hunter's Point by railroad; rent reasonable. Apply to E. H. WEBER, German American Bank, 120 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR THREE months; beautiful view and only 20 miles from city; healthy, cool location. Address L. H., box 119 station D.

TO LET—ON STATEN ISLAND, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, a brick Cottage and 12½ acres of Ground; good vegetable garden, fruit and evergreen trees; price low to a good tenant. Apply to T. F. JEREMIAH, Pacific Insurance Company, 167 Broadway.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COTTAGE IN THE village of Astoria, L. I., Second avenue; six rooms, four lots of garden, plenty of fruit; horse cars at the door; low rent. Inquire of F. D. BERTHET, Second avenue.

TO LET—COMPLETELY FURNISHED LARGE MANsion; beautiful lawn, old trees, fine view, fruits, flowers, fishing, bathing; 50 minutes in New Jersey; $1,500. J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, 10 Pine street.

TO LET—AT WOODSIDE, LONG ISLAND, A SMALL House in good order, two blocks from depot, $20. Inquire of JOHN FARGO, at depot, or at 20 Nassau street, room 52.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., A large, nicely furnished House, delightfully located near the depot and containing every convenience; a liberal arrangement will be made with any one taking the house to board the family of the owner, consisting of three adults. Address OWNER, box 482 Post office, Elizabeth, N. J.

TO RENT—25 MILES FROM CITY, ON NEW HAVEN road, modern House, 10 rooms, stable; an acre in garden, lawn, &c.; within five minutes' walk of station; fine view of Sound, and especially desirable; rent $800 per annum. Apply to Mrs. DAMON, Purchase avenue, Portchester, N. Y.

$87 PER ACRE.—FINE LEVEL FARM, 150 ACRES, fair buildings, 1½ hour from city; greatest bargain in Jersey; terms easy. Call on owner, 19 Nassau street, room 21.

402 ST. LOUIS CITY LOTS AT AUCTION.—Great sale of the Dunnica Estate. Plates showing the Property, 80 acres, to be sold 29th and 30th May, by the executor, on the premises, can be had at the office of General W. S. Hillyer, No. 3 John street, New York.

$1,200 CASH—AND $1,300 IN FOUR YEARS, will buy a fine Farm of 50 acres, perfect title, with all the Stock; only 3½ hours from New York; near large town; good house, tenant house, large barn, hog house, smith shop; turning mill, with stock and machinery; splendid water power, fine garden, plenty of fruit, good water at house, one horse, three cows, two calves, three sheep, all the poultry, one two-horse wagon, one spring wagon, plough, harrow, farming mill, two sleds, one sleigh and crops in ground; fine meadow, cuts 16 tons hay. WILSON PIERSON, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

$5,500.—ROSE HILL PARK, 55 ACRES; SPLENdid views on the Hudson; buildings, crops, tools; springs, fruit; healthy; near Cruger's. FLAGLER, 160 Broadway, hat store.

$8,000.—A TREMENDOUS BARGAIN—HOUSE and barn and about 40 Acres, one hour from New York; plenty of fruit; 5 acres in strawberries; 2,050 feet river front; five minutes from depot. ARTHUR BLANEY, 152 Bowery, New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE, STABLE, &C.; PLENTY OF shade and fruit, with five Acres, at Fordham, price $35,000, no mortgage, to exchange for improved or unimproved City Property. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

AT TUCKAHOE.—A FINE HOUSE, NEAR DEPOT, built by days' work; two story and Mansard roof; lot 365x300; price $25,000, no mortgage, to exchange for City Property. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth av.

AT 919 THIRD AVENUE—100 FIRST AND SECOND class three and four story h. s. b. s. brick and frame Houses for sale cheap, or will exchange for Lots, Country Seats or good Farms. Just cut this out, and if you wish to exchange or purchase on fair terms call as above. JAMES ROWE.

A $5,500 FIRST MORTGAGE ON COUNTRY PROPerty for sale or exchange for Brooklyn House; some cash wanted. State full particulars and address OWNER, box 40 Post office, Jersey City.

A RARE CHANCE.—I WILL EXCHANGE THE Lease of a first class brown stone house, 12 rooms, in Nineteenth ward of Brooklyn, paid up to May 1, 1873, and all the Furniture, including Piano, worth $800, and $1,000 cash, for a Farm, Stock and Tools. Address F. H., box 184 Herald office.

A SPLENDID CHANCE TO SECURE A FORTUNE.—A country House and Ground to be sold for a Grocery Store in a newly established village. 235 Hudson st.

EXCHANGE OR SALE—ORANGE PROPERTY, FINE double House, modern improvements, admirably located, corner lot, half acre, fine stable, five minutes from depot, for improved Farm, this section or East. Address M. H. BARRETT, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW YORK, Brooklyn or Jersey City Property, Farm at Park Ridge, on Hackensack Extension Railroad; good buildings, with stock, crops, &c.; 25 miles from city; no encumbrance. For particulars inquire of owner, 52 Tenth avenue, New York city.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—Elegant Residence, all modern improvements, 12 city Lots in central Morrisania, five minutes from depot. J. B. LICHTENSTEIN, 153 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—OWNERS OF CITY or country Real Estate desiring to sell or exchange to advantage, will find good opportunities of doing so by sending full descriptions to BURR & HILLS, No. 7 Pine street, or 2,281 Third avenue.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, GOOD COUNTRY PROperty, for New York or Brooklyn real estate improved. Apply to WILSON & CLARK, 111 Broadway, salesroom floor, room C.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE AND TO LET—SPLENDID Country Seats, Choice Farms, Houses, Land, &c., at great bargains, in the best sections of New Jersey, convenient to city. KELLY BROTHERS, 205 Broadway.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR MERCHANDISE or other property, north side Long Island Farms; three Cottages near Union, Conn.; 640 acres Missouri Land. 138 Chambers street, room 10.

GOOD BROOKLYN PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE FOR Farm, Long Island, New Jersey, Orange or Dutchess county; principals only; also pleasant Residence, near city and depot; great bargain. C. F. COMBS, 162 Broadway.

LOTS—WELL SITUATED, AT PATERSON, N. J., TO exchange for Merchandise. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HOUSE, BARN AND ABOUT five acres of Land to exchange for Newark or New York unimproved Property. A. L. GIESE & CO., No. 5½ Pine street.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD DAIRY FARM OF 165 ACRES, in Westchester county; good dairy or stock Farm of 213 acres, in Dutchess county; good dairy or stock Farm of 350 acres, fronting on Hudson River; good truck Farm of 70 acres, in Bergen county; good Farm of 130 acres, in Rockland county; also several small places, from 3 to 50 acres. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—THE LEASE, Stock, Fixtures and Furniture of a ladies' and gentlemen's Restaurant. J. A. KAMPING, 80 Cedar street.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A TENEMENT HOUSE—A PLOT of Lots, including corner, on avenue A, up town; sewer in avenue; good investment. HOWELL & HURST, 909 Third avenue.

TO EXCHANGE—A THREE STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown stone private House, on east side, in very best order, free and clear, value $11,000, for a three story high stoop, 20 feet front, below Forty-second street; value not over $15,000. E. C. PREISS, 24 Dey street.

WILL EXCHANGE, EQUITY $6,500, A LARGE three story brick and brown stone House, finely located up town, for city Lots unencumbered, or good Merchandise. Address MAJOR, Herald office.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—FROM $10,000 TO $20,000 worth of Western Lands for Merchandise, Dry Goods, Clothing or Boots and Shoes. Address T. L., box 494 Post office, New York.

WOULD EXCHANGE FOR FIRST CLASS REAL Estate in New York or Brooklyn or cash—An old established Hardware Business, with good stock of goods, located in one of the most enterprising cities in Kansas. Address F. D. RICHARDSON, 95 Liberty street.

3 STORY HIGH STOOP ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, near Thirtieth street, 20x55x100, $22,500, for a House in Harlem or up town. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A FARM IN THIS STATE AND A DESIRABLE Property near Long Branch, to exchange for any kind of Merchandise suitable for a country store. Apply to MONAGHAN & CO., 181 Broadway.

LOTS WANTED.—OWNERS OF LOTS, SINGLY OR IN parcels, with or without builders' loans, will find prompt purchasers by addressing, with particulars, N. R. HAYES, 31 Cedar street.

WANTED—A HOUSE WORTH $8,000, WITH NO mortgage on, below the Park, between Fourth and Sixth avenues, for a house in Twentieth street, and 200 building lots with five buildings on Harlem road, nineteen miles, known as Kensington Gardens; this is a rare chance to build up a place one hour from New York; the lots alone at $100 per lot are cheap. Apply at 210 East Twentieth street, or to BELLAMY BROS., 5½ Pine street.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, BUILDINGS, PARTS OF BUILDINGS and Lofts on a corner, exceedingly well lighted, with or without Power. Apply at 78 Cliff street.

A.—TO DRESSMAKERS AND MILLINERS.—LARGE corner Room, [illegible] Broadway and Nineteenth street; other Rooms may be had if desired. C. S. PECK & CO., 951 Broadway.

A HOTEL TO LET—70 ROOMS, HANDSOMELY AND fully furnished, or would let the First Floor, fully furnished for a restaurant, in running order. Rent low. Apply at 130 Broadway, Austin House.

A.—TO LEASE, A HOUSE, LOCATED BETWEEN Union square and Fifth avenue, suitable for business purposes or a first class boarding house; Furniture, entirely new, for sale with it on easy terms. Address H. D. R., box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—WEST SIDE, NEAR Fourteenth street. Inquire at 841 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE—SECOND AND fourth lofts, also basement, southwest corner Leonard street; rent moderate. C. A. KISSAM, No. 6 Pine street.

CANDY AND TOY STORE TO LET AND FIXTURES for sale. Inquire all the week at 125 Greenwich street for Mrs. GEORGE.

HOTEL ON FIFTH AVENUE TO RENT—FORTY rooms, handsomely furnished; first class; in successful operation. Apply to W. M. [illegible], 22 Murray st.

HOTEL AND FURNITURE FOR RENT—THE WADSworth House, corner Thirteenth street and Fifth avenue, for rent; the house is handsomely furnished throughout. Apply at the office of the hotel.

STEAM POWER TO LET—WITH WELL LIGHTED Rooms, of various sizes, in Centre, Elm and Twenty-second streets. Apply to G. P. HALL, 17 Elm st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STEAM POWER—WITH LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS. Apply at 639 West Fifty-first street, or of JOHN S. SCHULTZE, 59 Wall street.

STEAM POWER AND WELL LIGHTED LOFT TO rent—Corner Reade and Elm streets, very desirable; immediate possession. Apply to DUN, BARLOW & CO., 335 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET—ROOM 60x40 FEET, WITH or without two to five horse power; also Room 50x20 feet (woodworkers allowed), at 62 Cannon street.

TO LET—TWO FOUR STORY STORES, PARK PLACE, between Washington and West. Apply to A. S. CHAMBERLIN, 147 East Twenty-fourth street, or E. H. MARTINE, 71 Park place.

TO LET—THE SECOND FLOOR OF STORE 59 Murray street; pleasantly located, cheap to good tenant. Apply on the premises and at 113 Wall street.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, A large Building, four stories, basement and loft, 200 feet front by 75 deep; well situated for any kind of manufacturing business; or will be let in rooms to suit applicants. Inquire at 591 First avenue (Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets).

TO LET—169 FULTON STREET NEAR THE FERRY, a large Store and extensive four story Building, extending to rear street, 38x130 feet; used for forty years in the furniture business; suitable for any manufacturing or retail purposes; rent low. Apply at 47 Sands street.

TO LET—A LARGE WAREHOUSE, ON HUDSON street, for furniture or storage; also building, with steam power. NATHANIEL ROE, 200 Varick street.

TO LET—A WELL LIGHTED LARGE ROOM, WITH Steam Power, at a moderate price. Apply at 456 and 458 West Forty-sixth street.

TO LET—ON SIXTH AVENUE, A FINE STORE; double plate glass windows; now in process of renovation; possession May 20; rent $1,300 per annum; any bussiness. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

TO RENT—PART OF STORE 735 SIXTH AVENUE, near Forty-second street, for insurance, architect, or other business. Apply on premises.

TWO FLOORS IN A FOUR STORY BUILDING TO let—Suitable for light manufacturing purposes; rent low. Inquire at 115 West Eleventh street, near Sixth av.

5TH AVENUE, 164, WEST SIDE, NEAR TWENTY-second street.—High basement Stores to let, well lighted; about 80 feet deep; nearly even with sidewalk.

$1,000.—TO LET OR LEASE, BRICK FACTORY, four stories and cellar, 25x140, with hoist wheel and cales, suitable for any business. 429 West Sixteenth street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE, 438 WEST TWENtieth street, 12 rooms, to let; board taken in part pay for rent. Inquire on premises.

A.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, A BRICK COTTAGE, OF 8 rooms, bath, gas, water closets, hot and cold water, range, &c., on West Fifty-fifth street; in good order; everything tidy and neat; rent $1,100; or would sell the Furniture at a reasonable price; rent $65 per month. JAMES R. EDWARDS, 277 West Twenty-third street.

HOUSE TO LET—226 WEST TENTH STREET, FURnished or unfurnished. Inquire at 207 Hudson street, of J. PARMLY.

TO LET, FURNISHED, WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESsion or possession Sept. 1—309 Madison avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, to a small private family, at a reduced rent. Apply on premises.

TO LET—A BROWN STONE HOUSE, ON WEST FORTY-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, furnished, to September 1; rent low to a good tenant. Apply at 55 West Forty-sixth street, from 5 to 7 P. M.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, TO SUIT the party, the entire House, except the parlor floor, 42 East Twentieth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

34TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—HIGH STOOP brown stone to let, for one or more years, furnished most elegantly throughout; $4,500, with security. Apply at 125 West Thirty-fourth street.

$100—$125, $150, $175 AND $200 PER MONTH—FURnished Houses, in first class locations; some full of boarders; rents reduced. J. M. LETTS, 25 Sixteenth street, corner Broadway.

Unfurnished.

A THREE STORY HIGH STOOP—259 WEST TWENTY-second street; in good order; rent $1,800; possession June 1; or for sale. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth avenue.

A HOUSE TO LET—FURNITURE FOR SALE, NEAR New York Hotel, occupied for years as first class permanent lodging, full at all seasons; rent $1,800, income $3,000; death cause of selling. JAMES CAGNEY, 531 Hudson street.

COSEY LITTLE THREE STORY UNFURNISHED House, 146 West Twenty-sixth street, to let. Apply there.

HOUSE 147 EAST TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET—IN fine order, 15 rooms, rent $1,700, possession now; or for sale. KETCHAM & WALLACE, 318 Fourth av.

TO LET—SMALL HOUSE, IN LOWER PART OF Ninth ward, $550, to a small family; also Suits of Rooms, at low rents. NATHANIEL ROE, 200 Varick street.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, $600 PER ANnum, the fine private House 153 East 100th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Apply on premises, or to B. WECHSLER, 24 Walker street.

TO RENT—TWO FOUR STORY BROWN STONE Houses, in Sixty-first street, near Central Park; favorable lease. HOWE & CO., 10 Pine street. Branch office, Sixty-first street and Fourth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, FURNISHED, FOR GENTLEMEN, BEAUtiful Suits of Parlors, on first and second floors, or for club purposes. House 1,179 Broadway.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, suitable for dentist, single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; will furnish to suit parties with entirely new furniture. Apply on premises, 27 Bond street.

A LARGE HOUSE TO LET—NEAR THE BEST hotels and well calculated for letting rooms without board; location good, quite near Fifth avenue; rent $275 per month. C. S. PECK & CO., 951 Broadway.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, OR TWO, TO rent, together or separately; bath and gas; family private; references exchanged. 25 Third street, near Second avenue.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLOOR OF THREE rooms, or four if required, can now be rented in private family, at 130 West Twenty-first st., without board.

A SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, BATH, GAS, &c., furnished, complete for light housekeeping; also a Suit of Rooms, on third floor, and a Hall Room; reasonable rates; with or without Board. 29 Bond street.

A LARGE, HANDSOME SECOND STORY ROOM TO let—Furnished, to quiet, responsible gentlemen, at $8 per week; references required. 45 Bond street. Central location.

CHEERFUL, LARGE, COMMODIOUS, NEW AND ELEgantly furnished Rooms, in suits or singly, for families and single gentlemen, at 18 East Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

FURNISHED PARLORS OR BEDROOMS, FOR LADIES or gentlemen, with gas and bath; house quiet; no children; terms moderate. Apply at 242 West Twenty-fifth street, below Seventh avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMily, without board; or for light housekeeping. 229 East Thirtieth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, to gentlemen or gentleman and wife at 31 West Twenty-fifth street, near Madison square. Choice location and prices low.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—IN A FIRST CLASS house. Inquire at 168 West Thirty-second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—FIVE OR SIX neatly furnished, pleasant Rooms, together or separate; use of piano; terms low to respectable parties; or would Board a party of two or four persons; Rooms overlooking Eighth avenue and Fifty-first street to river. 835 Eighth avenue, Adams' shoe store.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, 282 West Forty-second street, near Broadway, one block from St. Cloud Hotel. References required.

GOOD FURNISHED ROOMS—WITHOUT BOARD, AT 96 East Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue.

HANDSOME FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO LET—In Lafayette place, to single, permanent gentlemen only, without board; house with every modern convenience; terms moderate; references exchanged. Address box 1,375 Post office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO let—At 17 East Seventeenth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR AND BEDroom, also single Room for gentlemen, without board, in the new first class house 855 Seventh avenue, junction of Broadway and Forty-fourth street.

NEAT, PLEASANT SINGLE ROOM—$4 WEEKLY; also comfortable double Room, second floor, with gas and water; low to desirable persons; respectable references required. 47½ St. Mark's place.

PARLOR FLOOR—FOUR ROOMS, NEATLY FURnished; bath, gas, &c.; for professional business or residence; also furnished Basement; reasonable rates. Private house, 29 Bond street.

TO LET—IN FINE DOUBLE DWELLING, STRICTLY private, 50 Jane street, large second or third story Room, furnished; small Room off; all comforts. Terms low to genteel parties.

TO LET, FURNISHED—WITHOUT BOARD, TO GENtlemen only, Parlor and Bedroom, also hall Room, second floor, separately or together. 142 East Twenty-third street, second door east of Fourth avenue.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOM, 16x24, FOR MAN AND wife or two gentlemen; also one unfurnished Room. 17 Stuyvesant street, near Ninth st. and Cooper Institute.

TO LET—SECOND FLAT, SIX ROOMS, WITH WATER closet and bath room, range, stationary tubs, hot and cold water and separate metre; elegantly furnished; everything for housekeeping, including linen, silver, &c. 238 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, TWO LARGE ROOMS, connecting, suitable for light housekeeping; house first class, with modern improvements. Call at 325 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED, THE RECEPTION Room of a brown stone English basement House, suitable for a physician's office, at 232 East Thirty-fourth st.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, HANDSOMELY FURnished Rooms, including Parlor Floor; also a front Basement, to a first class physician; terms moderate for summer months. 29 West Twenty-fourth street.

TO LET—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR Floor of four rooms; desirable location; summer prices. At 105 East Nineteenth street, near Fourth av.

TO LET—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, A HANDsomely furnished front Room, small Room adjoining, with hot and cold water; gas and bath; terms reasonable. Apply at 235 West Twenty-third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen. Inquire at 97 Rivington street, second floor.

1 BLOCK FROM EVERETT HOUSE, 114 East Nineteenth street. Handsomely furnished. Reduced rates.

$6 50.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, FOR housekeeping; hot and cold water, bath and everything comfortable; parlor bed; fine location, near the Park. 222 Fifty-second street, near Broadway.

23D STREET, 114, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND Fourth avenues.—Elegantly furnished Rooms to let, without board, in suits or singly, by a private family. Moderate prices. References exchanged.

40 WEST FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, AN ENTIRE First Floor, elegantly furnished, with piano, &c. Apply as above. Contiguous to park and cars.

62 EAST TWELFTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—A private American family will let, furnished, a very pleasant large Room and Extension on second floor, suitable for light housekeeping, for $7 a week.

151 WEST TWELFTH STREET.—TO LET, FURnished, Parlor Floor, Basement and two Rooms on third floor. Inquire on premises.

223 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can have a finely furnished square Room, with bath connecting; every convenience; terms reasonable; private family; large closets.

404 EAST 23D ST.—TWO MEN CAN BE ACcommodated with furnished Rooms on second floor, in a family of two persons.

469 FOURTH AVENUE, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST and Thirty-second streets.—Large furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen; closet on the floor; at $5 per week.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

ADJOINING CENTRAL PARK AND GRAND BOULEvard.—Elegant French Flats, containing eight rooms; principal apartment large and handsomely finished; stairs and halls carpeted; janitor in attendance; strictly first class. Apply on premises, corner Eighth avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

A NEAT UPPER FLOOR—130 EAST FIFTY-FIRST street, near Lexington avenue; Parlor, Kitchen and three light Bedrooms; gas fixtures, wardrobes, &c.; rent $27 per month.

A NICE, LARGE FRONT ROOM AND BEDROOM TO let, for housekeeping, at $7 per week; also a back Room for housekeeping, at $4 per week. Call at 555 Hudson street.

BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF APARTMENTS IN THE HAIGHT Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, will be rented, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at the office for suit No. 1, third floor.

TO LET—AT 316 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR Second avenue, Second Floor; first class residence; modern improvements. Rent $35.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE DESIRABLE UNFURnished Rooms, in new cottage, Washington Heights; might furnish with partial Board. Address CHARLES HEDGES, Carmansville Post office.

TO LET—FRONT PARLOR, FRONT BASEMENT AND Rooms, singly or separate, furnished or unfurnished; good location; low rent. 331 East Fourteenth street, between First and Second avenues.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS AND Kitchen; water and gas; to American adults; rent $30. Inquire of G. ROGERS, 239 East Twenty-seventh street.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE BROWN stone high stoop house 218 East Sixty-second street, consisting of two entire Floors, suitable for a family of grown persons; contains all modern improvements; privilege of the use of kitchen if desired. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—A FLOOR TO A SMALL FAMILY OF adults; only one other family in the house. Inquire at 306 West Twentieth street.

TO LET—TO NICE PEOPLE ONLY, A FIRST and Second Floor in a good neighborhood in the Ninth ward; all improvements. Also a neat Cottage; price of cottage $600. Apply at 613 Hudson street.

8 WEST ELEVENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—To let, the Parlor Floor, unfurnished; newly painted; also the front Basement and two or three Bedrooms, furnished or unfurnished.

9TH WARD.—TO LET, THE LOWER PART OF 284 West Fourth street, corner of Hammond street; eight Rooms, gas and Croton. Inquire of S. HALL, 176 West Tenth street.

FOR SALE.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.—FOR SALE, THE STOCK in Trade and Fixtures of a first class gentleman's Furnishing Store, in one of the best locations on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Apply to J. R. CASSELBURY, 420 Library street, Philadelphia.

A MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS STORE, IN the best part of Williamsburg, for sale; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at 243 Grand street, Williamsburg, L. I.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED, IS SPLENdid fitted up Cigar Store down town, good place for soda stand; rent low; good reasons for selling. Address box 1,233 New York Post office.

A FIRST CLASS HAT STORE FOR SALE—BEST location in this city; long lease; low rent; does a good business; a rare chance. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—Best stand on West street; splendid Restaurants, down town Lunch Rooms, Sample Rooms, cheap Liquor Stores, Ale Vaults. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE, CONFECTIONERIES, ICE-CREAM Saloons, variety Toy Stores, Bakeries, Fancy Goods Stores, Cigar Stores, Shoe Stores, country Bakeries, corner Groceries, Meat Markets. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A WELL FITTED CORNER LIQUOR STORE, IN good neighborhood; copper-lined Bar, English Beer Pump, Stock, &c.; must be sold to-day; no reasonable offer refused. LLOYD, 29 Broadway, first floor.

A CONFECTIONERY, CREAM AND TOY STORE on principal thoroughfare; low rent; business increasing; small capital. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—OPposite principal ferries; great business thoroughfare; lower part city. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A GROCERY AND MILK DEPOT—GOOD LOCATION; large milk trade; low price; good chance for business. Particulars 23 Chambers street. GEORGE W. SIMERS & CO., Store Agency.

A CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE.—SPLENDID location for business. Those wishing a good bargain will be satisfied by favoring us with a call. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—RENT $45 PER month; $350 only. See this at once. BETTS & YORSTON, Business Agents, 56 West Thirty-second street.

A BUTCHERS SHOP, HORSE, &C., FOR SALE, cheap, on account of sickness.—Location west side; well paying for the last 12 years; 3 years' lease for store and house, or House for sale; excellent opportunity for a packing house. Particulars at 267 West Thirty-third street. JOHN F. WOLFF.

A MILK ROUTE FOR SALE—250 QUARTS, AND A good Depot. 456 West Forty-seventh street.

A WHOLESALE DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE.—THE finest opportunity ever offered for a capitalist to engage in one of the best established drug houses in this city; stock fresh and well assorted, and will inventory about $25,000; premises large and location best in the city; trade can be increased by live men to a business of $200,000 a year. Apply to Mr. STRICKLAND, Druggists' Agent, 78 Cedar street.

A RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE, A CORNER BUTCHer's Shop, in Brooklyn; 5 years' lease, no rent; doing a good cash business; in a first class neighborhood; satisfactory reasons given for selling. For further particulars apply to PHILIP O'NEILL, Jr., No. 2, Bullhead, foot of Vesey street, Washington Market.

A FIRST CLASS LAGER BEER SALOON AND Liquor Store for sale.—Good lease, well fitted up and at a very low rent; doing a fine business; a good man can have a lease of the whole house. Apply to WILLIAM ABBOTT, No. 6 City Hall place.

COAL YARD FOR SALE—AT BATH, NEW UTRECHT, L. I., with everything complete; now doing a fine trade, which can be extended, and Lumber Business combined with it; good dock, and yard covers about two acres; will be sold low, as owner goes into other business. Apply to C. M. PELT, 421 Smith street, Brooklyn, or to E. LOTT, on premises.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN FINE CONDITION and on reasonable terms. Inquire at AUG. WEISMANN & SON'S, 257 Broome street.

FOR SALE—STOCK, LEASE AND FIXTURES OF Hardware and House Furnishing Goods; established 14 years; good reasons for selling. Inquire on the premises, 531 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS ROUTE.—THE STOCK, FIXtures and Good Will of one of the oldest New York and Brooklyn Expresses; 7 Horses, 5 Wagons, Harness, Stable Fixtures, &c.; will be sold reasonably; good reasons given for selling. Apply, by mail or in person, for ten days, to JOHN W. KIRK, 12 Fulton street, New York.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF CANDY AND Ice Cream Saloon, with splendid Soda Water and Root Beer Fountain, doing first class business. Inquire at 13 Flatbush avenue, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, FIXTURES AND Furniture of a ladies' and gentlemen's Restaurant. Apply to J. A. KAMPING, 80 Cedar street.

FOR SALE—A GOOD CARTING BUSINESS (ESTABlished 40 years), suitable for one or two men; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply to DAY & EVANS, No. 8 Old slip.

FOR SALE—WELL STOCKED CORNER GROCERY Store on Second avenue; doing a fine business; owner engaged in other business; will give a fair inventory of stock. Address GROCERY C., box 214 Herald office.

FOR SALE—TERMS EASY, LEASE, STOCK AND Fixtures of old established "Live and Let Live" Oyster and Chop House, corner Twenty-sixth street and Eighth avenue; business good.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND SAFE. INQUIRE AT BUSH & CO.'S, 36 Ann street.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE, WITH Stock, Fixtures, &c., five years' lease. Apply at 316 Eighth avenue, corner Fifty-first street.

FOR SALE—A WELL LOCATED AND GOOD PAYING Boarding House, full of boarders; a bargain if applied for immediately. THOS. GAFFNEY & CO., 67 East Houston street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A STEAM LAUNDRY, NOW in successful operation; capacity 700 dozen per day. Address K., box 4,727 New York Post office.

IRON SAFE, MEDIUM SIZE; ALSO DESKS, FOR sale at 112 John street.

LICENSE FOR SALE—OFFERS WANTED FOR A valuable Sewing Machine License. Address LICENSE, Herald office.

FOR SALE.

OTTAWA BEER AND FRUIT STORE, 11 MYRTLE avenue, Brooklyn.—Best location in the city for the business; doing a good trade in cigars and confectionery; long lease; low rent; satisfactory reasons for selling. The receipts from fountain last season were over $2,000. Inquire at MITCHELL'S, 77 Cedar street, or on the premises.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP—WELL LOCATED, with stock, fixtures and four years' lease. Apply to N. QUACKINBOS, No. 7 Warren street, room 12.

SAFES.—HERRING'S, MARVIN'S, CHEAP, TO CLOSE out; Jewelry and Silk Safes for storing valuable goods. Purchasers will save 50 per cent. LILLIE SAFE COMPANY, 81 Maiden lane.

SHOE STORE FOR SALE—GOOD LOCALITY; ALSO Machinery for shoe manufacture. 233 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

THE LONG ESTABLISHED, WELL KNOWN CHINA, Crockery and Glassware Store, corner Thirty first street and Sixth avenue is now offered for sale, with Lease, Stock and Fixtures, to close estate of the late owner. Apply on the premises.

$2,500 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED FOUNDRY business, with Flasks, Sand and everything necessary to work with. Address F. A. LENT, Herald office.

20,000 BOXES FIRE CRACKERS, 225 CASES Chyloong Ginger, 25 cases Chow Chow, 20 cases India Paper, for lithographers, and 10 cases Silver Paper for sale by HENRY A. MORRISON, 10 Burling slip.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—TWO COMPLETE SETS CARPET FILLing Machinery at a moderate price; will lease for rooms with steam power. Apply 456 and 458 West Forty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—15 HORSE ENgine and Boiler, complete; price $500; 10, 25 and 60 horse, cheap. 539 West street, corner Gansevoort. J. WATSON.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO NEW SLOTTING MAchines, one large and one small, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of E. C. FORCE, Nos. 5 and 7 Dey street, room 6.

MACHINERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS—COPPER Dryers for watered silks; Engines and Boilers of all sizes, Pumps, Blowers, one Propeller Engine, 25x26, in perfect order, at DAVIS' Machinery Yard, 120 to 124 Hudson street, Jersey City.

WANTED—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE-GEARED Lathe, 8-foot bed, to swing 8 in. clear; must be in perfect order. Address LATHE, Herald office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ONE 40 TO 60 HORSE POWER Steam Engine and Boiler; also Steam Pump; 100 feet 2 and 100 of 2¼ inch Shafting. Address, with price and description, INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., Bankers, 19 and 21 Nassau street, issue letters of credit to travellers, available in all parts of the world, through the MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents. Also make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana. Subject to check at sight.

A.—MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey. Principals only apply to SAMUEL S. WOOD, Jr., 155 Broadway, room 19.

AN ESTATE FUND OF $156,000 TO LOAN—ON NEW York property; also $75,000 to loan on buildings in course of erection and to buy mortgages. Address ATTORNEY, box 319 New York Post office.

A.—ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED for Merchants, Manufacturers and others. Persons with capital, seeking business, advised of approved opportunities. GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., Financial and Business Agents, 93 Broadway.

BUILDERS' LOANS.—RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CAN obtain Loans on good Property in this city, in sums of $50,000, upwards, by applying personally to N. H. HAYES, 31 Cedar street.

COMMON FUND SCRIP BOUGHT AND SOLD BY ALL bankers, brokers and money dealers in the United States and Europe. Circulars may be had at the offices:—London, 34 Clement's lane; Paris, 16 Place Vendome; New York, 36 Wall street. RICHARD HENRY MILLS, Secretary. The Common Fund is an American Loan Company, formed in Europe for the purpose of sustaining American credit. The capital required will be in proportion to success. A scrip is issued giving the privilege to the holder to pay in capital at any time at par. The sale of this scrip creates a surplus fund of five million dollars; therefore the capital stock represents an actual value above par. Five million surplus on ten millions capital makes the stock worth 150 per cent and the scrip $50 per share. Ten millions capital makes success certain, for it will control and negotiate one thousand million United States loan, at a profit of two per cent, add twenty million to the surplus fund and maintain the 50 per cent premium on fifty million capital.

JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH, & CO., No. 41 Lombard street, London. Foreign Exchange, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers, Circular Letters for Travellers, available in all parts of the world. JAY COOKE & CO., No. 20 Wall street.

LAWRENCE & FITCH, 176 BROADWAY, ROOM 14, Howard Building. General Stock (Railroad and Mining), Real Estate and Insurance Brokers. First and Second Mortgages on improved City Property negotiated.

LOANS NEGOTIATED, MORTGAGES CASHED.—Funds always on hand to advance on first class securities. HOFFMAN, COBURN & CO., 602 Sixth avenue.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON property in New York, Brooklyn and Staten Island. P. WATERS, Firemen's Insurance Co., No. 1½ Pine st.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS. There are quite a number of bonds on the State of Kentucky falling due in the years 1874, 1875 and 1876. The names and residences of the holders are unknown to our State authorities. We now have the money and will be glad to pay off each and every one of said bonds, with any unpaid interest that may have accumulated to its presentation. P. H. LESLIE, Governor of Kentucky.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—I WILL BE AT THE office of W. N. Coler & Co., 22 Nassau street, New York, from the 20th to the 25th of May, for the purpose of registering under the law of Kansas any bonds of counties, townships or cities that may be presented to me. A. THOMAN, Auditor of State of Kansas.

TO THE HOLDERS OF MARIPOSA TRUST CERTIFIcates.—The privilege of converting the Trust Certificates into Preferred Stock of the Mariposa Land and Mining Company will expire on the 25th day of May, 1872. NEW YORK, May 14, 1872.

THE TRUE CONDITION OF ALL BANKS AND INsurance companies published weekly in the Bank and Insurance Register. Price ten cents. Office 22 Ann street. Subscription $5. MORTIMER M. SHELLEY, Editor and Proprietor.

TOWN OF GREENVILLE, HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., Seven Per Cent Improvement Bonds, interest January and July; principal due January 1, 1877, price 95 and interest. For sale by DENRY F. VERHUVEN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 33 Exchange place.

WANTED—ATLANTIC AND GIANT POWDER COMpany stock of San Francisco, Cal. Apply to REID, LEO & CONTENT, 19 Broad street.

WANTED—LOAN OF $1,000 FOR SIX MONTHS, FOR which a bonus and security will be given. Address J. M. J., box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

$20,000 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. $5,000 for Brooklyn. GEORGE B. WALTON, 21 Park row.

$108,000 IN SEPARATE LOANS WANTED—On five private and eight tenement Houses in Nineteenth ward; $14,000 on Property in Mulberry street, valued at $30,000. Full particulars at office of FRANCIS FITZSIMMONS, 199 East Fifty-eighth street, corner Third avenue. P. S.—Preferred from institutions.

$275,000 TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTgage, on real estate in this city or Westchester county; large Loans made on first class property. JOHN F. CONREY, 162 Broadway, room 8.

$300,000 TO LOAN—WITHOUT BONUS, IN sums to suit, for a term of years; New York or Brooklyn. Money for Second and Leasehold Mortgages. A. M. JOHNSON, 160 Broadway.

$400,000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON New York, Westchester and Brooklyn Property, for term of years; no bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Montauk Insurance Company, 168 Broadway.

$750,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY in New York, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Westchester county. Principals only need apply, with papers. E. M. MASON, No. 1 Chambers street.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Highest cash advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, BETWEEN FULTON AND John streets—NEWMAN LEOPOLD continues the buying, selling or advancing on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, Merchandise, Life Policies for any amount.

AT WOLF BROTHERS', 896 BROADWAY, BETWEEN Nineteenth and Twentieth streets—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Silks; particularly Pianos; private parlor for ladies. Business strictly confidential.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADway, I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c., or advance on the same. ISAACS, Diamond Broker, 57 Thirteenth street, near Broadway.

AT HYMAN'S, 710 BROADWAY.—LIBERAL ADvances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c.; or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT 735—AMERICAN OFFICE—EXTRAORDINARY prices paid for fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., to fill orders; also any amount loaned on same. J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway, opposite Astor place.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-FOURTH and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Goods. Same bought at full value. L. BERNARD.

806 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ELEVENTH STREET.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Dry Goods, and personal property of every description; private entrance for ladies. J. A. JACKSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES MAY BE PROCURED IN due legal form on application to GEORGE WHITE, Attorney at Law, 11 Wall street, New York.

LADIES DELIGHTED—CATARRH CONQUERED, lungs benefited and everybody happy and satisfied with Dr. THORPE'S Herb Cigars or Cigarettes; price, 50c. box; $3 50 dozen boxes. Depot 205 Broadway.

COAL AND WOOD.

SUGAR REFINERS' BONE CHARCOAL.—THE UNdersigned, intending to relinquish the refining of sugar, offer for sale 500,000 pounds Bone Charcoal of superior quality, free from sulphur, iron, tin, or other injurious chemicals, and ready for immediate use. R. L. & A. STUART, 159 Chambers street.

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FISH'S "RETREATY."

Excitement at the Capital Over the Supplemental Article.

Boutwell and the Moneyed Interests at Work for Ratification.

Patriotism and the Fisheries Against It.

The Foreign Relations Committee Not Agreed.

Position of the Parties in the Senate on the Question.

VIEWS OF THE LEADING MEMBERS.

Those Who Will Combine to Defeat It.

THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY DOUBTFUL.

Indefatigable Working of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1872.

Notwithstanding the excited condition of the political situation the absorbing topic of conversation to-day in the Capitol, the hotels and the departments was the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States, which resulted in the "retreaty," as it is now called, and which is pending before the Senate.

PUBLIC AS WELL AS OFFICIAL SENTIMENT

is stronger to-day than it was yesterday in the belief that Mr. Fish has committed the government by his inexcusable blundering to a position from which it can only be rescued by the efforts of unselfish and unpartisan statesmen. Attention is therefore directed towards the Senate, and the most earnest inquiries are made regarding the opinions of members of that body.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

has not yet reported, and probably will not report for several days, for the reason that the members of the committee were as much at sea at their session this morning as they were when the matter was first referred to them. They have now held four meetings for the consideration of the subject, and as yet

NO MOTION OR PROPOSITION TO RATIFY

the treaty has been submitted or entertained. Of course the matter has been talked of at each session, but it was treated as a *dernier ressort*, and the attention of each member has been occupied with a desire to devise some other method, by which to extricate the government from the disastrous and disgraceful dilemma in which it now finds itself. The efforts in this direction have not developed any scheme of sufficient perfection to sanction the belief that any other plan will be reached. Hence it is accepted as a foregone conclusion that eventually the question will be directly put upon the ratification or rejection of the supplementary treaty. At this juncture it is safe to say that the committee is

UNANIMOUSLY AGAINST IT,

but on being forced to its consideration as a last resort, Messrs. Cameron, Harlan, Morton and Hamlin will constitute a majority in favor of ratification, while Messrs. Schurz, Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Casserly will submit a minority report against ratification. The influences operating to secure ratification are diverse and powerful. First is the desire of the administration, prompted by Secretary Fish's vanity, to save the dishonored treaty from the treatment it deserves; second are the commercial interests of the country absorbed in speculations which

REQUIRE THE AID OF FOREIGN LOANS,

and which are overwhelmed with grief at the prospect which national honor demands of a suspension, temporary or otherwise, of existing business relations between the two countries; third is the Northwestern trading interest, which expects to derive advantage from the

FREE NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE,

and consequent ability to import goods with cheap transportation direct from Europe; fourth, the insurance companies and the immense numbers of persons who are interested in the payment of the class of claims known as "direct claims;" and last, but not least, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the colossal patronage of the department at his back, who is interested in the success of his efforts to place the public

LOAN IN EUROPEAN MONEY MARKETS.

Indications of the presence of all these interests are constantly felt in and about the Capitol, and in all places where the subject is discussed. Northern Pacific Railroad men, stockjobbers, claim agents, bankers, lawyers who have claims pending before the Mixed Commission, stock and bond holders in all the mammoth corporations, the value of whose property depends on future foreign aid, and

THE BRITISH LEGATION ITSELF, INDIRECTLY,

form a gigantic combination in support of the pending proposition. It is safe to say that the administration is not hesitating to use its every exertion to bring these influences into effective communication with members of the Senate. Opposed to this overshadowing strength are simply the fishing interests of New England, the ship builders and local leaders on the lakes, and the belief that

NATIONAL HONOR, DIGNITY AND SELF-RESPECT

demand a rejection of the new article. Messrs. Cameron, Harlan, Morton and Hamlin, the majority of the committee, which, it is supposed, will eventually be in favor of ratification, are well known as earnest partisans. Mr. Hamlin is, in fact, the only one who has any reason to vote against it. He would possibly do so for the sake of his beloved fishing friends, if it were not for the fact of free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and the further fact that he has never been a firm believer in the righteousness of our indirect damage claims. Cameron, with his railroad enterprises; Harlan, with his peculiar characteristics, and Morton, with his intense blindness in advocating the dictates of the Cabinet, are positively certain in the end to

SUCCUMB TO THE BRITISH JOB.

It makes no difference how reluctant they may appear to be just now, and they all say publicly that they have not yet made up their minds about the matter, their future course is virtually decided. Messrs. Schurz, Patterson, of New Hampshire, and Casserly, of the minority, have each made records which will induce them, for consistency's sake, to stand up for national honor, even if by so doing the treaty fails. No one pretends to believe that war will follow that failure, and the only results that can possibly ensue are those alluded to above. Mr. Reverdy Johnson, who was here to-day at the head of a delegation from the

BALTIMORE BOARD OF TRADE,

urging speedy ratification, was forced to admit this fact. He made but little headway with his democratic friends, if any, and none at all with Mr. Carpenter, with whom he had a prolonged interview. The result of his conversation with Mr. Cassidy was a firm conviction on his part that while the matter might not be made a strict party question, a sufficient opposition would be provoked by the public efforts of the administration to array

NEARLY ALL THE DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS AGAINST IT.

Mr. Schurz does not hesitate to say that he is opposed to it for patriotic reasons, and is of the opinion that the vote will be very close. Mr. Patterson, of New Hampshire, like Mr. Osborn, of Florida, and others who are opposed to it, is also very free in his

DECLARATIONS AGAINST THE SURRENDER.

Mr. Edmunds, who has been reported against ratification, is cautiously reticent, a fact which gives rise to the suspicion that his well known partisanship may finally induce him to come out frankly in its support. His record is to the contrary, but the appeals of Mr. Fish to save the treaty, and thereby save the administration, will have great weight with him. "I have not yet considered the matter with sufficient carefulness to make public any opinion regarding the subject," was the expression used by him to-day in reply to a question regarding his status in the premises. It is safe to put him "on the fence." Mr. Sumner is flat-footed and unusually blunt in his determined opposition to the measure. He denounces it as

A TRADE BETWEEN FISH AND GLADSTONE

to save Gladstone and Grant. He characterizes it as the result of the consultations of a mutual admiration society, which held its communications by cable at the expense of the two governments. He thinks the

Johnnie, Johnnie, tickle me, do;
You tickle me, and I'll tickle you

principle is apparent at every step of the negotiation since the telegraphic correspondence commenced. Messrs. Thurman, Bayard, Vickers, and Hamilton, of Maryland, are the only democrats who are

SUSPECTED OF FAVORING THE TREATY,

and it would be an act of injustice to each one of them to say that they have reached a final conclusion in the matter. Messrs. Vickers and Hamilton, however, are amenable to the influences brought to bear to-day by Reverdy Johnson, while Mr. Bayard is under similar influences, urged through the Baltimore delegation. Mr. Thurman never has been a very earnest believer in indirect damages, and is understood to have made a speech against them. Of those who have seats on the republican side of the Senate, and who are believed to be ready to join the opposition, the following is not a complete, but, so far as it goes, a correct, list:—Messrs. Patterson, of New Hampshire; Logan, Sumner, Ferry, of Connecticut; Schurz, Chandler, Carpenter, Osborn and Gilbert. Of course Messrs. Chandler, Carpenter and Gilbert, earnest believers in the infallibility of the administration, may yet be induced to support it. The wildest conjectures are made as to the result, and innumerable polls of the Senate have been made, the majority of which show that the required

TWO-THIRDS VOTE WILL NOT BE FORTHCOMING.

Even the friends of the measure are in doubt and admit the result will be close.

In the House the feeling is most overwhelmingly against ratification, but the administration members have lately toned down their denunciations. General Butler, however, declares that nothing would delight him more than the defeat of the proposition. He uses his well-known arguments against the old treaty, and says that if its failure could be accomplished by a rejection of the amendment the result would justify the means. General Banks is non-committal; but it is well known that, with the republicans who are opposed to it and the democrats, there is a majority of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House against it, but unfortunately they have no voice in the matter.

FEELING THE PUBLIC PULSE.

The Chamber of Commerce Petitions for a "Supplemental Article"—Capital in a Quandary—Views of Royal Phelps, Levi P. Morton, Cyrus W. Field, Augustus Maverick, Sinclair Tousey and Others on the Situation.

Nearly eleven years ago the people of this city were discussing, as they were yesterday almost universally, the all-absorbing question, "Has our government committed such a terrible blunder that we will be compelled to go to war?"

There are such vast and tremendous interests involved in a question like the foregoing that the public at present are halting between two fires—bloodshed and dishonor. The moneyed men, who, in any national crisis, are not to be depended upon, are at present very undecided as to what to say, or what to do. There is an indecision in their action and speech that is lamentable. Nevertheless, English Alabamas, if a war were to occur to-morrow between the United States and any other Power beside Great Britain, would burn and destroy the vessels of our South street merchants as merrily as ever.

The general impression just now, in the words of the poet Whittier, is that "England has a great many iron-clads. she is strong at sea, rich at home, plucky in her manhood, and as stubborn in pertinacity as Old Nicholas himself."

Our citizens just now do not feel disposed to go into a war that would cost hundreds of millions of dollars and cause, perhaps, the destruction of the majority of our finest seaports; but there is a savage feeling growing day by day against the present administration, and particularly against Mr. Hamilton Fish, that bodes no good to the persons against whom the feeling is aroused. Hour by hour the people are learning how they have been tricked by sham diplomacy of the State Department, and now they have been hoodwinked and led to believe that the great American nation were about to triumph in the closet, as they have done on the field of battle and on the decks of their iron-clads, and all at once—like a thunderclap, and by the instrumentality of the HERALD—daylight is let into this bogus diplomacy, and behold there is nothing but shame and mortification on all sides. A nation seldom forgives such failings and blunders as these, and all concerned will no doubt be held to a strict accountability for this last offence against the nation's honor. There is at present a most excited state of feeling in the public mind, and it is growing day by day. Meanwhile the Senate of the United States is wasting the precious hours that may never come back again, and the public of every class await the moment when this matter shall be settled and the British lion shall be shut up in his cage with his tail between his ponderous plum pudding legs. The HERALD to-day prints a curious document, signed by a number of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, together with the views of prominent merchants and citizens at large, including the *flaneurs* of the clubs and the loungers at the hotels.

The Petition of the Chamber of Commerce.

TO THE HONORABLE THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C.:—

The undersigned, citizens of New York, while they would not urge anything which the government of the United States cannot honorably accept, desire to express their profound conviction, irrespective of party, that the present interests and prospective welfare of the country demand an additional article to the Treaty of Washington which will prevent both the government of Great Britain and of the United States from presenting any claims for consequential damages which might arise when one is a belligerent and the other a neutral.

NEW YORK, May 15, 1872.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.; E. D. Morgan & Co.; Morton, Bliss & Co.; Maitland, Phelps & Co.; Barlow, Larocque & Macfarland; John J. Cisco & Son; Brown Brothers & Co.; Babcock Brothers & Co.; Cyrus W. Field; Spofford Brothers & Co.; Ferdinand Lawrence; J. & W. Seligman; Tobias Windmuller; Jay Cooke & Co.; Charles Butler; Winslow & Wilson; George H. Sistare; Budge, Schiff & Co.; J. J. Stewart & Co.; Elliot T. Shepard; W. H. Fogg & Co.; Joseph U. Orvis; J. S. Kennedy & Co.; George Opdyke; John Munroe & Co.; Drexel, Morgan & Co.; George A. Osgood; Franklin Osgood; R. J. Capron & Co.; D. P. Morgan; Fellowes & Co.; John Bloodgood & Co.; Howland & Aspinwall; John B. Trevor; Nichols, Stone & Co.; Kenyon Cox; Closson & Hays; Hallgarten & Co.; William T. Blodgett; Knauth, Nachod & Kühne; Scott, Strong & Co.; Clark, Dodge & Co.; Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Henry Clews & Co.; Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; H. B. Claflin & Co.; S. B. Chittenden & Co.; Eldridge, Dunham & Co.; E. S. Jaffray & Co.; Peake, Opdyke & Co.; Tefft, Griswold & Kellogg; M. K. Jesup & Co.

Among the Merchants.

VIEWS OF ROYAL PHELPS.

Mr. Royal Phelps thought there could be but one opinion entertained by intelligent men in regard to the treaty difficulty at present agitating the country. There was a frightful mistake in the matter from beginning to end. The honor and dignity of a great nation were at stake, and in the hands of men who could not sufficiently realize the magnitude and importance of their position or ably fulfil its duties. The friendly and commercial relations of two great peoples had been hazarded by thoughtless politicians, who knew nothing of the tendency of their action and had no idea of the weight of interests of every nature involved. This country was no longer untrammelled in its independence. Its bonds in the hands of British capitalists placed it in the position of a broker on the street against whom are held the papers of a "call loan." When the creditor calls the debtor must pay or "burst." Before the war, when we owed no debts to foreign creditors, we were in an independent condition, but now unadvised and hasty action may produce a panic that will send three thousand millions of securities here for settlement. It is claimed by those who had the treaty in charge that they never intended to press the claims for consequential damages—that they were jokingly added—only inserted as a makeweight, to be at any time withdrawn. The same spirit actuated the claim, in that case, that leads a barber to say, "Give me what you please," expecting to obtain more than he deserves. It is too bad that we, a great nation, were represented in the conduct of this affair by men who could not rise above the petty practices of a corner groggery. These Western politicians cannot properly appreciate this matter. They are accustomed to work for political effect, more or less regardless of means, and do not know anything of the immense interests of the country that hang upon the issue, and which can only be safely conducted in an honorable and straightforward manner. Here are the vast interests of the railways being built to open up our industries, and whose bonds are lying upon the market waiting for foreign takers. Oh, sir, it is a great mistake! It is like the oppressive and unpopular income tax, which the government has three times given notice would be removed, and which it is now intimated is to be continued. Mr. Fish approached this matter of the Alabama claims as a gentleman, but it has now been most wretchedly and deplorably mismanaged.

CYRUS W. FIELD'S OPINION.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field regretted very much the entanglement of the treaty. He said that during last year he travelled much throughout Great Britain and the Continent, and on every hand he was congratulated as an American on the great triumph his country had gained in diplomacy. The treaty was, in fact, considered the greatest diplomatic triumph of the age. England was peacefully humbled before the majesty of a great principle, asserted by a generous and powerful people. Now all this would be changed. He hoped that some way would be found to save the treaty. Perhaps the supplementary article would be, after all, more beneficial in its effect than the payment of consequential damages. With a sea coast extending from New Brunswick to Mexico, and on the Pacific from California (with the exception of a strip of British Columbia) to the North Pole, there would be danger to us in the assertion and establishment of the principle of consequential damages. In case of a war between foreign Powers, the adventurous and enterprising spirit of our people would lead them to fit out expeditions beyond the watchfulness of our government to prevent, which would not improbably subject us to greater loss by the same ruling. Mr. Field thought that in case the treaty was broken up there would be no war, and though he could suggest no remedy for the difficulty other than the agreement upon the supplementary article, he thought the predicament a pitiful one, and hoped that some arrangement would be made by which the negotiation would lead to the results anticipated from the arbitrament.

EX-GOVERNOR MORGAN'S POSITION.

Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan had publicly committed himself by attaching his firm's name to the memorial to Congress, prepared by Mr. Morton and presented for signatures at the Chamber of Commerce on Wednesday. For this reason he could make no further statement. He had retired from public life, and did not feel called upon under the circumstances to express his opinion more fully.

MR. MORTON ON THE SITUATION.

Mr. L. P. Morton, it is understood, prepared the memorial to Congress urging the adoption of the "backing down" supplementary article. He thought it was a great mistake to agitate the subject adversely. In a solely political point of view, if the treaty failed it would be charged to the democracy. He had personally, more than two years ago, while in London, worked to bring about the parliamentary action which led to the treaty. He had talked of the matter to President Grant at a time when the latter was his guest for a week or so at Newport, and he had communicated freely upon the matter with Sir John Rose, who was influential with Earl Granville's Ministry. He wanted the matter definitely settled by the Commissioners of Arbitration in the interests of the commercial and financial relations of the two countries.

All the gentlemen above referred to, with the exception of ex-Governor Morgan, seemed to conclude that if the matter was not speedily adjusted it would prove disastrous to the administration and the interests of President Grant in the campaign. Mr. Field claimed that if in England a Ministry was found to endorse the consequential damage clause, that instant a vote of want of confidence in the government would be moved and the administration would cease to exist before night, and whatever the opinions expressed by the merchants of the city yesterday were, a want of their confidence in Mr. Fish's administration was felt evident and tangible.

MR. MAVERICK HOLDS FORTH.

Mr. Augustus Maverick, of the firm of Maverick, Stephan & Co., No. 164 Fulton street, was next visited. This house represents a very large interest in importing lithographers' goods from Belgium, France and Germany, and is one of the largest of its kind in the country, employing a great number of hands. Mr. Maverick is of no particular shade of politics; but he was quite decided in his views on the Alabama question. Mr. Maverick is a young man and is full of business, but he had a few minutes to spare when the HERALD reporter called. He said:—"I sustain the HERALD in everything it has said in regard to the Alabama treaty. If the United States government under General Grant had half as much manliness and enterprise as the HERALD in its Livingstone search Fish could never have been overreached by Earl Granville. Granville, in fact, is the teacher in this business and Fish is the schoolboy. That Fish is like Jonah, he ought to be thrown overboard and it might still the storm so suddenly raised between the two countries. It is absolute—we surrender—and disgraceful in all its bearings. Oh, for one hour of Andrew Jackson. Don't you think he would make the British Lion yelp, eh? There is only one thing to do, and that is for the Senate of the United States—and if they are Americans they will do it—let them kick the treaty, supplemental article and all, out of the Senate chamber, and who will suffer by it? Why, the Englishmen, of course. Then we have our privateers all right." As the HERALD reporter was about to leave Mr. Maverick asked:—"By the way, how did your boys get that treaty? Oh I suppose you wouldn't say, of course not."

MR. SINCLAIR TOUSEY TALKS.

This well known radical was found at his place of business, the American News Company, in Nassau street. When the HERALD reporter waited on him and informed him that he was to be interviewed he laughed and said that the HERALD was a great institution and that interviewing was its specialty. "So you want me to talk, do you?" Mr. Tousey pleasantly remarked; "well, I thought I had said everything I could say at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. I will say, however, that there is an opportunity for us to retrieve our mistake—that is, if we have made a mistake, in this treaty, by advocating the passage of the supplemental article. I am not one of those who believe that we should go for our country right or wrong. If our country is wrong, I say let us right her. I do not care for the roaring of the British lion or the screaming of the American eagle either. Let the old lion lash its tail and howl as loud as he likes; that does not discompose me or hurt my digestion. I do believe, however, that if Mr. Greeley was at the head of affairs there would not be such a muddle as exists just now in the diplomatic and friendly relations of the two countries. He is not like a man in a race boat, to be looking one way and pulling and steering two different ways. And I will venture to assert, from what I hear of the man—and I think I may call myself an intimate friend of his—that I am certain that when he is President of the United States there will be no deceiving the people, no mystification in diplomacy, excepting where there is a strict necessity for it, and I am sure the people will be able to learn every day from Uncle Horace, who is frankness itself in all his dealings, what is necessary for them to know of the workings of the government. And I am sure that his administration will be the most splendid one we have ever had in this country. I am also as sure of his election as I am of the crops this year.

Among the People.

The surrender of our case in the Alabama claims, so thoroughly exposed by the publication in the HERALD of the correspondence on the subject submitted to Congress by the President, and supposed to be very secretly secured from the gaze of that public most interested in its tenor, has been the subject of general discussion among our people in the streets, the hotels and the clubs.

Among the transient occupants of the hotels there seemed to be but one opinion. The whole thing was the worst backdown of the century. Fish had sacrificed the honor of the country. We had truckled disgracefully to the old enemy. Our flag was sullied. We were in a bad way generally, and our only way out of it was by throwing Fish overboard, withdrawing the treaty and telling England she might arbitrate till the cows come home, but she'd have to include the consequential damages. At the St. Nicholas and Fifth Avenue Hotels, where Western people flock most, a number of Western men—well-to-do landholders or merchants in the prairie sections—levelled some sledge-hammer logic at the reporter on his broaching the question.

"Now, you fellows on the seaboard," said one of them, "are devilish afeard your cities'll be bombarded ef thar's war, and your Chamber o' Commerce men, I reckon, are devilish afeard their property 'll depreciate. Now, I can tell you one thing, England ain't a going to war with us ef we keep a stiff upper lip, but she'll go at it quick enough ef we show the white feather. Jest let us tremble a little in the knees and she'll knock us down 'fore we know it. England aint more'n a third rate Power anyhow, and she'll find it out if she gits into a war with anybody but us. Our navy couldn't ever stand against hers. She's only a little chalk cliff, I know; but she's got a navy bigger than herself. If we had more ships we'd find England more willing to arbitrate. As it is, we'd better quit spending money on long cable despatches between Schenck and Fish and spend more on building iron-clads."

"You don't think there'll be any war?"

"No; not if we don't lose all our self-respect and knuckle down to England too much."

"You think the supplemental treaty is too much of a concession?"

"Of course. What's the use of conceding? What do we want a treaty for, anyhow? Just to tie up our privateers when England gets into a war with somebody. The best thing for us to do is just to say, 'All right, England, your Alabama business was on the square. We forgive you, and we'll go and do likewise when circumstances permit.' As for two Western men, like Grant and Schenck, fiddling for these British dancers, I can't understand it; but for Fish, why he's a decayed vegetable, anyhow."

"And as for President Grant's chances in the election?"

"Oh, he can't help them now. He's already gone and done it."

AT THE CLUBS.

At the Manhattan, where the democratic wealth of the city takes its aristocratic leisure, the general opinion seemed to be that General Grant had irrevocably destroyed his chances of re-election, but that it was a very desirable thing to establish the principle of arbitration, and a failure now would be highly disastrous to the peace prospects of the world in general. As it stood, General Grant had lost every vestige of a show for re-election, and the race, according to a young kid-gloved member, would be entirely between the Baltimore nominee and Mr. Greeley.

"Do you think there'll be a separate Baltimore nomination?"

KID-GLOVED MEMBER (languidly)—Aw shouldn't wonder.

At the Blossom, where the solid men of Tammany most do congregate, the opinion was expressed in one unanimous verdict:—

"Grant has played the deuce with the country's honor, and the country will play the deuce with him on election day."

At the Union League an air of quiet reserve rested upon all the venerable members present. Some of them "really hadn't given the subject much thought;" others "really preferred not to say;" one or two suggested that the whole thing was a sad mistake, and all of them weighed their words as if the record they were called upon to make might tell against them individually in some future Presidential election.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Frank Denunciation of the Supplementary Article to the Washington Treaty.

[From the New York World, May 16.]

This proposal of Great Britain, it will be seen, is a regular kangaroo. The gist of it is in its tail. It begins by reciting that Great Britain has claimed two things in respect to the past; has also declared a third thing, which will guide her conduct in the future; and the United States have agreed to act hereafter on the basis of the third thing; therefore President Grant will, if the Senate so advise, do what he has said he would not do, but intimated at other times he would do—which is to "make no claim on the part of the United States in respect of indirect losses as aforesaid before the Tribunal of Arbitration at Geneva."

[From the New York Tribune, May 16.]

We have no answer for those administration newspapers who pretend to think that the *Tribune* has taken a partisan attitude in this matter. We sustained the President in it as long as he seemed mindful of the dignity and interests of the country, and we would have been glad to sustain him in that path to the end. But we can see no sufficient motive for this sudden retreat and stultification. If the Senate wish to condone and share it, we hope it may be done quickly; that the scandal and discredit of the whole affair may pass over and be forgotten as soon as possible.

The *Tribune* also administers the following rebuke to the Chamber of Commerce:—

This was a very natural movement, and prompted from a true and genuine impulse, springing from the bottom of their pockets. But it was scarcely necessary. The Senate have their orders from the President, and the President has his from Lord Granville, and there is little reason to fear they will disobey them. Let the Chamber of Commerce be of good cheer. We shall lose in this affair nothing but honor.

[From the Journal of Commerce, May 16.]

The administration has so entangled its own credit with the claims for consequential damages, that it cannot disavow them without disavowing itself. And it has so explicitly declared that it will not claim anything, and never expected to get anything, on account of them, that it cannot now assert them in earnest without equally disavowing itself. It is to extricate the administration from this dilemma that the joint ingenuity of the two Cabinets has devised the supplementary article. But neither this article, nor any other that anybody can invent, will make the position into which our government has brought itself appear otherwise than ridiculous and disgraceful. The article cannot save the administration. Why then should it involve us all in their disgrace? It is not, we are told, presented for ratification, but only to take the opinion of the Senate on it. In short, the administration, having brought its business to this pass, comes to the Senate for advice. What the Senate's advice ought to be is very clear. In such a crisis in any other constitutional government in the world the remedy would at once suggest itself to every one. When a British or French or Belgian or Italian administration finds itself unable to manage the public interests it goes into retirement and gives others a chance to try. The same easy and efficacious method is equally in the power of our administration. The difficulties of the case are simply insoluble, but they are difficulties which attach not to the nation, but to the nation's foolish agents. A new administration can withdraw the ambitious case, with its unmeaning declamations; can entrust the preparation of a new one to men who have at least learned Chatham's wisdom, and who, "when they mean nothing," will have sense enough "to say nothing;" can take counsel of those who know the mind of our people and the law of nations, and can thus advisedly and independently assume a position which the American people will enable them to maintain.

[From the New York Express, May 16.]

If the administration never meant anything by Bancroft Davis' claim for consequential damages, and never expected one penny from this claim, is it, after all, so much of a backing out to say so? The whole thing is not only a blemish, but a blotch, and this is the great objection to the treaty. Every step taken, from the original misunderstanding, has been from bad to worse. It is almost impossible to realize how a treaty could have been signed at Washington, with any clause in it, or in accepted correspondence leading to it, with such a bone of possible or probable contention in its very centre. The High Commissioners and the Senate may well take blame to themselves.

[From the Philadelphia Age, May 16.]

The question now is how to get him (Grant) out of his foolish scrape. The Senate has been called in to help him. Instead of withdrawing the claim for indirect damages, it is to be stigmatized as untenable and ridiculous by a supplementary treaty. To this Great Britain agrees. She has all along been saying that the claim is ridiculous; if now the American Senate will also say that the claim put in by our State Department is ridiculous, it is thought that will be a graceful exit for the Grant administration. They are welcome to it. The treaty is of no account at all. It gets nothing for our merchants. The arbitrators may not give them a sixpence. Through the imbecility of the administration the reality has been sacrificed to a shadow. A manly and straightforward course at the beginning might have obtained actual and immediate payment of the real demand. The whole matter is a monument of assinine imbecility, and we doubt if even the Philadelphia Radical Convention will venture to compliment its candidate on either skill, frankness, honesty or resolution displayed in this business.

[From the Springfield Republican, May 16.]

The proposal for a settlement is substantially as we have already given it. It does not yield our construction of the treaty, that it includes the indirect claims, but does waive the claims themselves, and henceforth outlaws them from being preferred between the United States and Great Britain. To use the exact words, which seem to us rather ambiguous, this principle "will hereafter guide the conduct of the government of the United States, and the two countries are, therefore, agreed in this respect." How agreed? That the United States shall do so and so, or agreed upon the same line of conduct for each. The actual treaty will probably be more perspicuous.

[From the Washington Daily Patriot, May 16.]

When a poor fellow creature is dragged, apparently dead, from the deep waters, he is at once handed over to the Humane Society, who wrap him in blankets and roll him and pummel him, and force stimulants down his throat, and he dies or is resuscitated as the case may be. If he dies there is inquiry whether it is *felo de se* or accidental, no one much caring which; and if he lives he has a terrible consciousness of helpless suffering—"a dreadful noise of water in his ears," and "sights of ugly death within his eyes;" a thousand fearful "wrecks" around him, and he walks forth a washed out, ineffectual, good-for-nothing man. Such to us, whether doomed to death or revival, seems the Fish-Ripon Treaty, from which no human being has derived benefit except the most noble Marquis, whose premature strawberry leaves is all that has been gathered.

* * * * *

We can perfectly understand how patriotic men may welcome even this mode of adjustment and ratify it, in order to put an end to the scandal and prevent the opening of a new chapter of incapacity and abasement, which is sure to occur if these people try their 'prentice hand again. One of the recent British periodicals has an elaborate historical article, called "Concessions to America," the aim being to prove that in all antecedent negotiations, from Mr. Jay's downward, the United States has got the better of Great Britain and come out with credit. If it be so we can only say, proverbially, it is a long lane which has no turning, and that we have, beyond all peradventure, come to a very ugly turn at last. Old Cowley's distich comes back to us with terrible emphasis:—

We've mourned, we've sighed, we've wept,
We never blushed before.

[From the Baltimore Gazette, May 16.]

The bold scheme of plunder by the Grant Cabinet has swiftly returned to plague the inventors. Defeated abroad, it only hopes by ignominious makeshifts to cover up its obloquy at home. Disregarding the plain axiom of Pitt to say nothing where nothing is meant, it has endangered all by asking too much. Whether its last wretched subterfuge will be admitted by the Power it has trifled with, or whether it will be forced to recant the whole of its absurd pretensions and stultify itself before its people at the most precarious period of its existence, is still uncertain. In the meantime *Punch*, with his satirical pencil, sketches the picture of the Tichborne claimant in the jail of Newgate and refers our over-reaching rulers to it, with the stinging comment that "he who claims what is not his'n, when he's caught is sent to pris'n."

[From the Scranton Republican, May 16.]

This would be virtually acknowledging that we had no right to make the claims for consequential damages in the case arising out of the rebellion. We see little of a pleasing character in the new aspect which this treaty business is assuming. If our government acquiesces in the proposition of England, it will be a great diplomatic triumph for her government and a humiliation of our own. The only redeeming feature about the business is that it would probably result in a prompt settlement of direct claims. It is evidently about time for Secretary Fish to be superseded.

[From the Poughkeepsie Eagle, May 16.]

Perhaps it was a mistake to put such a claim in the American case at all; but we are not sure of that either. Just now we are in the condition of the injured nation, and England the neutral whose acts are criticised; but the chances are ten to one that the positions will be reversed before many years go round. Whenever England goes to war her marine will constitute her most vulnerable point, and, no matter how friendly our people are, it is almost certain that some complications will arise. In the settlements that will follow such complications all the precedents of the present diplomatic controversy will be of great value, and we do not see how the question of liability for indirect damages could be set at rest without a formal claim by our government.

[From the Kentucky Yeoman, May 14.]

Several of the items classed under the head of indirect are now acknowledged by the administration organs to be "preposterous in themselves, and thrust into the indictment for the sake of swelling it to a size which should at once strike the world with surprise and Great Britain with terror." But Great Britain didn't scare worth a cent. So far from it, her Ministers at once refused to move a step further toward settlement, in the arbitration at Geneva, unless the indirect claims were first withdrawn. To avoid so sudden and complete a back down as that would be, Mr. Minister Schenck comes forward with his proposal of a "Supplemental Treaty" as above announced. This, however, is but a makeshift to gain time and still further muddle matters.

BRITISH OPINION.

Civic Canvass of the Supplemental Article to the Treaty—Press' Hope of the Action of the American Senate—Presidential Politics in Opposition to Granville's Project.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, May 16, 1872.

The supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington providing for the settlement of the indirect claims controversy is the most prominent topic of discussion throughout this city.

The London morning journals, in their articles on the subject, express the hope that the American Senate will approve of the suggestions embodied in Earl Granville's draft of the article and thereby remove the differences now existing between England and America, but fear that the exigencies of the approaching Presidential election may cause its disapproval.

It is also hinted in the papers that when the politicians on both sides shall have finished with the treaty, the peoples of the two nations will take it into consideration and effect a satisfactory settlement of the points at issue.

Recapitulation of the Robberies of the Pirate Shenandoah.

LONDON, May 16, 1872.

The London *Globe*, in its issue to-day, has an article showing that the claim of the American government for damages incurred by the destruction of vessels by the privateer Shenandoah amounts to $6,500,000, while the prize money claimed by the officers of the Shenandoah amounts to $1,100,000.

The *Globe* also publishes a detailed log of the Shenandoah giving the name and value of every prize captured by that vessel.

THE QUESTION IN CANADA.

Parliamentary Debate on the International Interests of the Treaty—The Opposition Divided as to the Merits of the Measure—The Navigation of the St. Lawrence and Lake Michigan—Value of the Fisheries Clauses.

TORONTO, May 16, 1872.

The debate on the Treaty bill was resumed yesterday and continued until the rising of the House this morning. There was no division of the House, but it was mutually agreed that one should be taken to-day.

The principal speech made was by Mr. Holton, a prominent member of the opposition, but who differs in his views from the other members of the opposition respecting the treaty. He stated that he had from the first regarded the treaty as of great value to the interests of peace, though he agreed with his colleagues that it was far from a perfect measure. He accepted it as a question of high imperial policy, but at the same time coincided fully in all the censure that had been passed upon the conduct of the Premier and administration in regard to the measure. The cession of the St. Lawrence, without the consent of Canada, appeared to be the most objectionable clause of the treaty, but not so objectionable as to justify opposition to the whole measure. It was no reason why the navigation of Lake Michigan should not have been stipulated for in perpetuity as the free navigation of the St. Lawrence was conceded in perpetuity. If that had been done there would, in his opinion, have been a fair equivalent. He believed that the advantages of the fishery clauses to the Canadians were quite equal to anything the Dominion conceded to the United States.

Mr. Holton concluded by announcing his intention to vote in favor of a second reading of the bill.

COURT FEES AND FINES.

The following letter has been sent to the Clerks of the several District Courts in this city. A letter of similar import has also been addressed to the Clerks of the Police Courts:—

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, May, 1872.

TO CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT:—

SIR—Your attention is hereby called to section 73 of chapter 344, Laws of 1857, as follows:—

It shall be the duty of the Clerk of each of these Courts to collect and receive all the fees thereof and to account for and pay the same into the City Treasury monthly, under oath, on the 1st day of each and every month, or within three days thereafter, which account shall contain the title of each case and the amount of fees received therein, and the salary of such Clerk shall not be paid until he shall have so accounted and paid, and he shall perform no service until he shall have received the legal fees thereof.

And you are hereby notified that you will be required in future to deposit all the fees received by you as Clerk of the District Court before the 4th day of each month, and to make return of the same to this office on that day. Yours, respectfully,

ANDREW H. GREEN, Comptroller.

UTAH AFFAIRS.

The Grasshoppers Again in Possession.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 15, 1872.

A great gathering of all the Indian tribes in the Territory is expected soon in the neighborhood of San Pete Valley.

An excursion party, composed principally of officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad and their families, arrived last evening.

Grasshoppers have made their appearance in Southern Utah, and the people have been compelled to fight them to save vegetation.

Heavy rains have occurred here during the last two days.

WASHINGTON.

Democracy Fast Fusing with the Liberals.

FAILURE OF THE OLD LINE HARDSHELLS.

The Campaign to Begin at Once.

SUMNER ON GRANT AND GREELEY.

BIG G AND LITTLE G.

Final Adjournment of Congress on the 3d of June.

TOILING THROUGH THE TARIFF.

Passage of the Depot Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 16, 1872.

Progress of the Democratic and Liberal Fusion—Campaign Work to Go On at Once—Voorhees' Failure.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Cincinnati Convention an appeal was prepared by some of the lights of the democracy in Congress, calling upon the party to demand of its Executive Committee a National Convention and upon its people to send delegates to that Convention pledged to vote for no one but pronounced democratic candidates. That appeal was signed by thirty members of the House, but when presented for Senatorial signatures it did not meet with success, as none were willing to make such a hasty committal. By the counsel of the more judicious men of the party the manifestoes were never issued, and all supposed it was beyond resurrection; but Mr. Voorhees and some of his friends, anxious to test the strength of their position against Mr. Greeley, undertook to-day to revive the appeal, and for that purpose held a consultation to devise some plan of attack, when to their astonishment they found that only a fourth of the original signers of the declaration for a straight-out democratic nomination stood firm, while the others had declared for Greeley, or were non-committal. The democrats not heretofore approached were found to be to a man opposed to any action that would injure Mr. Greeley's chances for a democratic endorsement at Baltimore. One Congressman who had signed the appeal gave as his reason for repudiating his former action that his district was unanimously for Greeley, and to append his name to the document now would be his political death.

To-morrow there will be a conference here between the democrats and liberal republicans to mature some plan of action for the coming campaign, and there are here already several prominent politicians from Virginia, West Virginia and a large and influential delegation from Maryland. To-morrow there will be added several from New York and Pennsylvania. In well informed circles it is reported that this conference will devise and arrange some plan of united action, and that campaign work will be at once begun, without waiting for future conventions. It is claimed that assurances have been received from a majority of the States that their delegates will go to Baltimore instructed for the Cincinnati nominee.

Senator Sumner on the Liberal Revenue Plank—Grant and Greeley and the Supplemental Article.

Hon. Charles Sumner held a conversation to-day with a newspaper correspondent wherein he said:—

"The tariff plank at Cincinnati was the fairest and frankest I have ever met with in my experience of political conventions. Heretofore such terms have been used as a judicious tariff, a tax affording incidental protection, &c., whereby politicians could demagogue one way in Pennsylvania and another way in Virginia. The liberal republicans at Cincinnati made a compromise, literal and honest, confessing that they could not deal in mass convention with the question, and remanding it to the people. The issue, therefore, lost none of its importance and the Convention none of its liberal, fraternal and national character. I felt that our politics had become more manly and less prevaricating when I read that plank."

The question was then asked, "Mr. Sumner, will you appear in this campaign as a partisan of either Grant or Greeley?"

Mr. Sumner said, "I have been perfectly neutral. I cannot support Grant and keep my self-respect or feel that I am giving my friends sound advice. I hope that the contest will be made a personal one between the fitness, the qualifications, the record and the lawfulness of the men. If it grow to be purely political many persons will draw the party line. It is, to my mind, just now, a contest between the big letter G and the little g. Grant is the little g. Horace Greeley has been an unselfish, charitable, liberal, philanthropic man. He has ripened into one period. All parts of the country appreciate him, and his name is the symbol of good will and lasting peace. I believe that if the issue be made personal and put on the ground of character Grant will be hissed out of the field. The democratic party is regaining the confidence of timid men in the North by its good behavior. The South has gone far to satisfy apprehensions in the North by its magnanimity toward Greeley. Nobody could ever charge Mr. Greeley with nepotism, the sale of his influence or any mercenary selfishness. I think the big G will crush out the little g."

Being interrogated as to the possible fate of the supplementary clause of the treaty, Mr. Sumner said he could not express an opinion upon it. He added, however:—"The Gladstone government say to the Senate, 'Help us to keep in office and we will have a reciprocal influence to keep you in office;' and Grant says, 'I accept your proposition, particularly with the amendment which relates to myself.'"

The Tariff Still Working On—Final Adjournment Settled.

The House again spent the day in Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. At three o'clock, according to the instructions of the House, all debate ceased, and now it will be simple plodding to the end. The committee rose at four o'clock to allow General Butler to offer his resolution that a recess be taken from 29th May until the third Wednesday in November, the object of which is to continue in effect that provision of the Ku Klux law which allows the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus. General Butler attempted to speak upon the resolution, but was not allowed to do so, and the resolution was lost. Mr. Dawes then offered a resolution to adjourn upon the 3d of June, which was carried.

The Senate, it is said, is not so anxious to adjourn as when it passed its resolution in April to do so on the 29th May; but if it refuses to pass this resolution the House will take up the Senate resolution and pass it.

Passage of the Depot Bill by the Senate.

The House bill locating the depot of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad on Sixth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 29 against 18, all the amendments having been voted down, and now goes to the President for his signature. This is a triumph of Colonel Scott, over Garrett of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, who opposed this location. The contest has been conducted with great earnestness during the entire session. The Senate has had the subject before them just fourteen hours. A large number of railroad men were present in the galleries and ante-rooms, watching the result with anxiety.

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THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Pennsylvania's Political Power Divided and Decimated.

M'CLURE'S LIBERAL AUDACITY.

Republican Reformers Longing for the Fleshpots of Democracy.

THE CAMERON AND CURTIN FEUD

Greeley Steadily Gaining Ground.

GRANT'S PHILADELPHIA VISITS.

The Military President, Like Napoleon III., Misled by His Advisers.

THE UNION LEAGUE AT WORK

One Hundred Thousand Men Ready to Vote for the White-Coat Philosopher.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1872.

Prominent in the faith of all political parties within our State, now as of yore, are the traditional axioms—"As goes Pennsylvania so goes the Union;" "The Keystone leads the way;" "Pennsylvania is the pivotal State;" "Here is the battle ground." To question any one of these legendary proverbs is rank heresy everywhere within Pennsylvania's borders, and dooms the rash caviller to the perpetual limbo of fools. Did not Pennsylvania make Jackson, Harrison and Taylor? Was ever a President elected without her vote? *Ex necessitate* the familiar axioms are incontrovertible truths, and woe unutterable must follow all who deride them, slight her or neglect her politicians! The nation has long seen this, and hence the quadrennial query, "How will Pennsylvania go?" I propose to give you an approximate answer to this important conundrum. *Imprimis*, the State is constitutionally democratic. The old notions that hard money is better than paper shams; that a tariff for revenue purely is the only tariff that is just; that proscription for opinion or for reason of foreign birth is abominable tyranny; that our home policy must always be economical and our foreign policy always vigorous; that the Union must be preserved at all hazards and the rights of States and of individuals be protected, prevail with a livelier vigor than the more recent dogma that the dedication of every energy to the elevation of the negro is the first duty of a patriot. The masses, without distinction of party, heartily rejoice in the overthrow of slavery, sluggishly acquiesce in the fifteenth amendment, deliberately conclude that enough has been done for the negro, and resolve that the government should be administered on old-fashioned principles of fairness to all sections. It should be remembered just here that the popular branch of our Legislature, on March 3, 1868, refused to strike the word "white" out of the constitution of the State, by a vote of 63 to 14, and then and thus enfranchise the negro in the Keystone State. Truly Pennsylvania is not a proselyting State, though she is "pivotal," and does cast twenty-eight electoral ballots. She was pushed into the column of republican States in 1858 solely by the fiery energy of the anti-Lecompton democrats. These bolters from Buchananism, led by John Hickman, revolutionized the State, even carrying "old Berks," and electing the Supreme Judge by 17,000 majority. It was democratic numbers, pluck, sense and eloquence that organized victory then and marshalled the triumph of Curtin and Lincoln in 1860.

PENNSYLVANIA LIBERAL REPUBLICANS.

These veterans are now the vanguard of the "liberal" republican army. Like good blacksmiths, they know "how to strike, where to strike, when to strike." They boast of their skill, and promise to hammer out great things by next November. The regular or administration wing of the party has been severely afflicted, and still suffers acutely from bad and stupid leaders. Everywhere, from the gubernatorial chair down to the village postmaster and ward alderman, there is a plentiful lack of fitness and honesty. Governor Geary's administration is a stain. Its meanness can never be equalled. His impeachment might, in some degree, have relieved the State from six years of bosh, but the Legislature had not enough virtue to arraign him. It failed to purge the party, and left the people themselves to administer the proper detergents in October next. The republican party, staggering under many years' accumulation of corrupt local government, has to rely mainly on the supposed enthusiasm for Grant and the national party to save it from defeat at home. Its leaders, it must be confessed, are more renowned for unscrupulous acts than for forethought. Void of enthusiasm for principles, they are devotees to any policy which promises to secure their sway. Rejecting reason and argument, they rely on drill, money and patronage. They boast of the perfectness of their organization, which is but the tyrannical rule of rings. Especially are they proud of their pet plan to hold Philadelphia by their infamous Registry law, which is yet in force, and, as cunningly amended, still surrenders the ballot box to them. Now and then they "blab" too much, and one hears strange things; as, for example, "Geary," it is alleged, "was clean beat in 1869, but was counted in by 5,000 majority." Chairmen of the State Central Committees rely much on these experts in political arithmetic. These politico-mathematicians claim and get as reward for their surprising skill such of the "Row" offices as yield from $70,000 to $90,000 per annum profits, including the gleanings. The people, now that the war is over, begin to think that there is too much of this of late.

THE CURTIN AND CAMERON FEUD

has not died out between them and their immediate staffs; but during Curtin's absence in Russia many of his rank and file have gone over to Cameron. Ever since Grant made the "General" the sole disposer of all the federal patronage of the State he has been the sovereign and lord paramount of Pennsylvania, and he has found zealous, obedient and active followers in Governors, Legislatures, conventions, councils, Mayors, State committees, leagues, custom houses and post offices, down to the vilest of the bummers, rounders and repeaters. No leader has ever had more faithful following. Were the General to declare against Grant and erect his own standard, and his motley clans would flock to him shouting, "Pennsylvania is the great necessity; she can be carried by Cameron only." And, strange to tell, some of his most trusted henchmen are not without hope that their chief may so set up things for the Philadelphia Convention.

THE REFORMERS' TRIBULATIONS.

In the city confusion worse confounded prevails. The municipal authorities fail to command confidence. Last summer a few bold spirits of both parties, having authority of mass meetings irrespective of party, held to abolish an enormous outrage on civic rights existing in a corrupt and irresponsible public building commission, resolved to form an elective ticket dedicated to reform. They selected some of their candidates from each party, and where the nominations of neither party were satisfactory they made new nominations, appealing to the whole people for support. The best men of the city were active in the movement, but the over-zealous friends of President Grant, led by Mr. Borie, arrayed themselves against it, and published an endorsement of the regular ticket. This card from the bosom friends of the President, issued on the eve of the election, was construed as an authoritative summons to stick to the regular nominations. The ever faithful obeyed, and Grant was thus dragged into a seeming approval of the misrule which afflicts us. Only 3,500 votes were cast for reform *pure et simple* in a poll of over one hundred thousand votes. No practical result was realized by that election. Undismayed, the reformers reorganized, and within a few days following the election a defalcation of a half million dollars was discovered in the accounts of the republican City Treasurer. Republican City Councils, it was stated, endeavored to screen the defaulter. Republican members of the Council were on his bond. The reformers pushed matters. They prosecuted unto conviction and sentence, and have since unearthed many malpractices in office and direct violations of law. They have perfected organizations in every ward, and to-day constitute the balance of power party in the city, hourly winning golden opinions from all sorts of people.

THIS NEW PARTY,

dreaded by the rings of both the old parties, is rich and intelligent. The first article of its creed is a modern self-denying ordinance, being substantially an inhibition to membership to all who hold or who seek to hold office. The mission of this party is purely reformatory. To correct misrule in municipal government is its sole aim; nothing beyond that is contemplated. No scandal to General Grant obtains footing; but as self-abnegation and the renouncement of fealty to party are strictly enforced bolting has been made easy and more natural than some of their leaders would desire. Entire independence of party trammels is found to be an uneasy virtue that brooks no restraint and one that is somewhat infectious withal. Stick a pin just here, and bear in mind that the astute McClure, not nominated and unendorsed by this new aggregation, in January last jumped on their boat, audaciously seized the helm, sophisticated some of the crew and will steer himself into place and power. The new-born saints planted and McClure reaped and garnered their first harvest. Forney would not array himself and his paper against him, even when Grant sent a confidential messenger asking that it be done. Then came Forney's resignation, but not till after McClure's triumph. All that follows—Forney's subsequent arrangements with Grant, positive or conditional as they may be; the amazing attendance of His Excellency at the former's stag party, the movements of the Colonel for "a reform within the party," the signal failure thereof, and the position of the Colonel and his *Press*—is still "a muddle" to the keenest observers. The municipal reform party, gathering strength daily, issues orders for the holding of its first convention of all the wards on the 21st inst. for the purpose of nominating six important officers, including a District Judge, and expects by the wisdom of its choice practically to control the nomination of both parties by selecting men of acknowledged repute in both parties, and thus this new organization hopes to vindicate its claim to be the political power in matters purely municipal. It is now well known that the President regrets the rash zeal of his intimate friends who last fall blunderingly made him appear to be the endorser of the "ring," and unnecessarily placed him in seeming antagonism to this young Hercules. He has been assured, for he has devoted friends in this new party, that it contemplates no harm to him—nor does it—but it bodes him no good, for it is the party of free inquiry and free action.

A CHANGE IN NOMINATIONS.

On top of this most important local movement comes the action of the "regulars." In convention they have resolved to change the rules of the party regarding nominations. If they adhere to their resolves a direct popular vote will be required to make a nomination, and the intervention of the old machinery of delegates and conventions be abandoned. This projected mode of nominating is known among us as the "Crawford county system." It is strenuously objected to by the peddling leaders of the party, who say it plays the very devil with them and their combinations, disorganizes the party and assails its supremacy. In proof they point to Lancaster's majority, cut down from 6,000 to less than three thousand, but they forget to mention that old Thad Stevens no longer lives.

Another distracting element is the rude action of the recent State Convention, in assuming to appoint the delegates to the National Convention, against the time-honored custom of submitting the choice to the people of each district—an action all the more offensive by reason of the despicable character of many of the delegates thus crowded in. Yet another is the law for a State convention to make a new constitution. This requires delegates of a higher standard than the party has favored of late years, and invites men to act independently of party thraldom. Still another disintegrating cause is at work. Hartranft, the nominee for Governor, is not beyond suspicion in the Evans affair. True, he returned the $7,000 that he borrowed from Evans; but Forney denounces him and goes for his scalp, despite his foreknowledge that Hartranft's defeat in October is the forerunner of Grant's overthrow in November.

THE REPUBLICAN DIVISIONS—GREELEY'S STRENGTH.

Thus it would seem that the great republican party of our State is in a fair way of going to the bow-wows, by reason of local causes alone. Can Grant save it and thus save himself? That's the question. Delegates fresh from Cincinnati and other republicans answer, "No!" They say that the party and Grant are both doomed to defeat in Pennsylvania. Greeley's strength in the State to-day is estimated, at the very least, at one hundred thousand votes, or more, made up of original liberty men, old abolitionists, early republicans, anti-Lecompton democrats, who became ardent republicans; anti-Cameronians—a host of themselves; discontented office-seekers, plain farmers, who esteem Greeley for devoting so much of his journal for years to agriculture; most of the modern German republicans, and, lastly, the greater part of all other republicans, who lament the shortcomings of the administration, every man of whom voted for Lincoln and for Grant. Such is the estimate of Greeley's strength to-day, independent entirely of democratic endorsement and democratic votes. The new departure democrats believe in it, and are working like beavers to have the Cincinnati nominations approved by the Convention which meets at Williamsport on the 31st of May. Only the ante-Noachian fossils oppose them—democrats who revere the constitution as it was, regard the Declaration of the 4th of July as a bundle of "glittering generalities," the resolutions of '98 as still of binding force, consider the war as no finality, and the thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth amendments things to be repealed. A few of these semi-petrified politicians still live, and, as you might expect, they most abound in counties conspicuous for exalted sentiments and just regard for human rights. The heat of special antagonism has kept these old hunkers from decomposition.

THE DEMOCRACY ENDORSE CINCINNATI.

It is almost a certainty that a vast majority of the Pennsylvania democracy is ready to accept and endorse the Cincinnati nominations. Should the Baltimore Convention adopt this ticket it will carry the State by an unparalleled majority. The administration partisans insist that the democrats will make a distinct nomination, and in that event that Greeley will withdraw; and in any event that the patronage and prestige of the party will command success. Invariably they end their discussion with what is thought to be the perfection of logic—to wit, "Grant has never been beaten." The tariff question is not as big a battery among us as the rest of the nation thinks and as it was formerly. It is somewhat a stale thing. Men interested in coal know that, while six months' labor produces coal for twelve months' consumption, no scheme, however cunningly devised, will protect them from low prices consequent on superabundance. Men are wearied with the eternal babble about "our infant manufactures," and, rejoicing in the grandeur of our Commonwealth of over four millions of souls and in our inexhaustible resources, don't like to be put before the nation either as babies or beggars, and Pennsylvanians are made to appear as both. It has come to be regarded that free trade is a misnomer and protection is all a fleeting show.

THE ADMINISTRATION CHAMPIONS.

The administration party in the city is wofully crippled in its leadership. Forney is no longer recognized as a power, except by Grant himself. Mr. District Attorney Mann is the real "head centre." He has never been attached to Grant, but is an old, tried, trusted, warm-hearted friend of Curtin. The prominent federal office-holders, with one exception, are without influence and political tact. Mayor Stokley is a superb specimen of the smallest fry politicians, and most of the active local leaders are unable to write or speak for their cause, but they are unrivalled at the work of button-holing, drumming and driving voters before and on election day. This is recognized as capacity for public life, and has lifted scores of puny men into high places. The people are rather tired of the dribble of these leaders, but it is the vogue. The party has been so overwhelmingly strong that it has had no need to foster talent. Submission of will and mediocrity of mind were the standards set up in the formation of Grant's first Cabinet, which have been faithfully adhered to ever since in all changes of it, and have been symmetrically carved out in the appointments to lower offices—at least, this is the philosophy of the "soreheads." There is no new blood in the party, no enthusiasm, no young, ardent orators. We must rely mainly on importations for eloquence. The genial McMichael is going abroad. Boanerges Kelley will have his re-election to look after. Chrysostom Dougherty orates only in the Opera House on set occasions, and then the audience must be mostly ladies—who unfortunately don't vote just yet. Forney will have to attend to his duties of Postmaster General—provided he makes his play. And thus we have the prospect of a dreary dearth of our accustomed loosey-moosey.

GRANT'S JOURNALISTIC SUPPORTERS.

Of the seven republican daily journals but three can be relied on for Grant. The *Press* is mysteriously murky, and the piquant *Post* is diabolically erratic. The administration's most zealous organ, speaking of the probable failure of the Treaty of Washington, regales us with this froth of whipped syllabub—"But the President may fairly claim that the responsibility for it rests not upon him, but upon his constitutional advisers." This is something different from the old-fashioned Jacksonian idea of responsibility, but in these courtly regal days 'tis just the thing that takes. The approval of every act of an obsequious Senate has prepared the faithful to accept the dogma of the infallibility of the President. I only repeat the utterances of the "soreheads."

THE UNION LEAGUE'S POWER.

Then as an element in our local politics there is the great Union League. It voluntarily went out of the arena and cannot influence opinion as it did from 1863 to 1868. Latterly it has tried to convert itself into an æsthetic and literary club, but the transformation is less a triumph than a failure. The institution is numerically and financially stronger than ever, but it has become more famous for its bad upholstery and exquisite cuisine than for remarkable independence or intellectuality. It is rumored that the quiet, respectable members and the noisy representatives of the regular ring, republican, have combined to again make the League the headquarters of the party. The wealthy members will doubtless contribute liberally in money to re-elect Grant, but it is not so clear that they will let the brood of paltry politicians who dominate in conventions rule them and lord it over the League, the undefiled sanctuary, the honest pride of the patriotic men of 1863. The special mission of the institution was accomplished when Grant was elected. Then it went definitely out of politics. The directors so resolved, Mr. George H. Boker, the gifted secretary, so wrote and the members so voted, and so most likely they will again determine. Moreover, the League is moderate in its views and well satisfied with its past success in elevating its directors to the Cabinet, to foreign embassies, to the Mayoralty and to other positions less distinguished, but still highly honorable and lucrative.

THE LIBERAL CAPTAIN.

The liberals have an able leader in Colonel McClure. His knowledge of the character of the local leaders and of the wants, passions and prejudices of the people in every county of the State surpasses that of Cameron himself. "Aleck" acquired large experience as the chairman of the State Central Committee in 1860; he is a clear writer and forcible speaker. What he lacks in personal magnetism is made up by indefatigable labor, blandness of manner and imperturbable coolness. He is persistence personified. Under him are many captains, of greater breadth of view, of more impassioned force, of keener intellect, who willingly acknowledge him to be their leader in this campaign. With McClure the coming contest is a duel between himself and Cameron.

THE "NO POLICY" MEN.

Our capitalists, who hastened to follow the sapient teachings of your Cooper Institute meeting of September, 1867, which first boasted of the many hundreds of millions of wealth represented by its vice presidents, next declared that in the future a President must have "no policy" and then nominated Grant by acclamation on that platform, are alarmed. The "no policy" theory is found to be a humbug. They discover it is "not warranted by the constitution nor by the laws, but is in derogation of both;" that it led General Grant to blunder on a Cabinet of second and third rate men, to reject the counsel of experienced statesmen, and finally, when the folly of it dawned on him, to throw himself helplessly into the hands of Cameron, Conkling, Morton & Co., to the great peril of the supremacy of the party itself. Probably there is more disaffection in this class of citizens than in any other, though the rank and file do complain bitterly that General Grant, in his frequent visitations to our city, knows only three of our citizens. These all very rich and two of them democrats. It is said that now that he is bereft of Borie he can be prevailed upon to come here no more till after the election. It is considered that by every visit he has lost friends and made enemies. His reserve of manner is not understood. His sagacious silence is mistaken for stolidity. His Burleigh nods, though rarely indulged in, are not appreciated. Since he won't talk and will see none but the rich it has been concluded that he should not come among us at present.

CONCERNING THE PHILOSOPHER OF CHAPPAQUA

there has been considerable change of opinion. Like most of the nation and all the rest of mankind we regarded his nomination on the first blush as something charmingly grotesque. The hearty endorsement of him at the South startled us. Then the severest scrutiny revealed that, despite his many vagaries, he has been uniformly honest, bold, independent and a consistent lover of and worker for justice and equal rights. He commands the favor of ninety per cent of all republicans who looked to Cincinnati for reform, and he is hugely popular with the new departure democrats. Rumors reach us of marked improvement in his manners and his garment. The civilizing influence of costume so quickly observed on the emigrants who come to our shores we understand is working miraculously on the hitherto negligent philosopher. No fears are felt that he will relapse in this particular, or that, should he reach the White House, he will permit so many isms to burrow in and bother him as formerly. The conservative influence of immense responsibility and power, it is urged, will transform the careless Horace into a bland and dignified President.

ALL EYES ON BALTIMORE.

Much interest is felt in the approaching Democratic State Convention. If Cass should be nominated for Governor a tremendous railroad interest will be at work for him. Our monster centipede road has never "pitched in" very strong or openly at the polls. Our own Tom Scott, the Railroad Briareus, wields power through his thousands of miles of roads, myriads of satellites and millions of capital sufficient to make any candidate the President, but he himself is out of this fight and neutral. Were he actively in, with his bright face, brisk mind, magnetic manners and measureless industry, the future could be discounted with absolute certainty. "The Emperor of the Rail" knows too much to mix in. He is not anxious to precipitate the inevitable war against railroad domination which is to be the vital question of no very distant future. Viewing things as they are one has to conclude, willy-nilly, that our State has been and is gravitating back to democracy. The Registry law, controlling the city's vote, is the last chain unsundered which drags her into the republican column. Republican counties yearly fall off in their majorities and democratic counties increase theirs. Northampton and the "parts that thereunto adjacent lie" are yet the reliable "Tenth Legion;" Old Berks is still "The Citadel," and Westmoreland is to-day "the Star of the West," as full of faith and vim now as when you, Editor-in-Chief and founder of the HERALD, just forty years ago, graphically chronicled the death of the very respectable Mrs. Anti-Jackson in that county, and the burial of the old lady by her disconsolate friends in the famous Biddle marble vault in Chestnut, below Fifth street, on the south side.

My *finis* is the corollary of *imprimis*—Pennsylvania is constitutionally democratic; but in answer to the quadrennial conundrum, "How will she go?" let me reply, in the words of the good old Father Richie, "*Nous verrons.*"

PALMER'S CHARTER VETOED.

Governor Hoffman's Reasons for Refusing His Signature—The Measure a Great Blunder—How Could an Election Be Had in a Fortnight?—Thousands Disfranchised by the Charter.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16, 1872.

Governor Hoffman will leave Albany on Friday and return on Monday. He will send the Palmer New York Charter to the Secretary of State not approved, with a statement of reasons as follows:—

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
ALBANY, N. Y., May 16, 1872.

An act relating to the local government of the city of New York, after the veto of what is commonly called the "Seventy Charter" had been sustained by the Legislature. This act relating to the local government of the city of New York was introduced by Senator Palmer, and without any considerable discussion of any of its provisions, except the one forbidding appropriations to what are called sectarian or denominational schools. It passed the Senate on May 3, the Assembly May 7 and reached me only on May 11. Amid the great pressure of business incident to the closing days of the session. I have taken the earliest day for considering whether it should become a law, and have decided to refuse my signature, because.

First—Without discussing the merits or demerits of the general provision of the bill, and both are very marked, it is sufficient to say that it orders the municipal election for the Mayor, Common Council, school officers, &c., on the 31st day of the present month, and, in my judgment, it is unwise and extremely dangerous to precipitate upon the people of New York so important an election on such short notice.

Second—The election, if held, would be conducted by inspectors and canvassers heretofore chosen under the operation of the Registry and Election law, passed this session (chapter 675, of the Laws of 1872), the laws under which they were chosen expire and the official existence of the officers terminates June 1, 1872. If for any reason the canvass of any part of the vote should not be completed on the night of the election, May 31, it is, to say the least, very doubtful if it could be completed at all, for the reason that the canvassers would be after that day, by the operation of the law, out of office. Serious litigation would be likely to ensue between those who are now in office and those who would claim under the new election.

Third—Assuming, as I think must be the case, that no person who is not registered could vote at the proposed election, and that he must be registered in the election district in which he resides, a very large number of the citizens of New York would, under the operation of the said chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, be disfranchised at that election. No citizen who since the last registry has moved into another election district than that in which he then lived (and many thousands did so move on the 1st of May last) could vote, for section 37 of said chapter (which section takes effect immediately) provides that no person registered in one district can be registered in another in any other manner than is provided in said chapter.

No registry can therefore be had under any other law, and none can be had under the law of 1872, for the reason that the sections which provide for a registry do not take effect until June 1, 1872, the day after the proposed election. There is no provision for a new registration for the election proposed to be held May 31, and no time to make it if there was. No voter, therefore, who has moved into a new election district since the last fall election can by any possibility vote this spring. An election which directly affects, for good or evil, the welfare of a million of people, and which affects indirectly the whole State, to be held on a fortnight's notice, and at which many thousands of citizens are thus disfranchised, cannot be held with my consent.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN.

CONVENTION OF THE IRISH CONFEDERATION.

The Convention of delegates from the Irish Confederation held their second meeting yesterday at Military Hall, Bowery. The delegates assembled shortly after nine A. M., with the President, General Thomas F. Burke, in the chair. There was a tolerably large attendance, and all the principal States in the Union were represented. Among the prominent Irishmen present were General Burke, S. Molleda, O'Donovan Rossa, J. C. Tooly, Dr. Edmund Power, John Devoy, R. Sarsfield and others. Mr. Michael Keegan, of Philadelphia, acted as Secretary for the Convention. During the day the attention of the Convention was chiefly devoted to examining the credentials of delegates from different States. A number of reports were read from the different organizations, showing a large increase in membership. Shortly after three P. M. the Convention adjourned, to meet again at nine o'clock this morning.

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

POINTS FOR DELEGATES.

Philadelphia as a Convention City.

DAVID DAVIS TO RUN AGAIN.

POSSIBILITY OF A CANDIDATE.

The Greeley Fever in the Democracy.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1872.

The two conventions to meet within one month, and within one hundred miles of each other, are the theme of the day in politics. Counting out New York, no cities in the country have better accommodations for visitors and strangers than Philadelphia and Baltimore.

BALTIMORE HOSTELRIES.

Baltimore has just completed and opened one of the largest hotels on the Continent, called the "Carrollton," after Charles Carroll, of the manor of Carroll. This establishment is from six to eight stories high, supplied with elevators, and it can accommodate twice the whole number of delegates to the Baltimore Convention. It stands on the site of the old Fountain Hotel, where Lafayette, and some say Washington, lodged, and it ranks in capacity with the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia, which is well understood to be one of the most elaborate and capacious houses in the world. In Baltimore, besides the Carrollton, there are about twenty-five hotels of small capacity—two of which, the Eutaw and the Howard House, are owned by the President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Maltby House, on the water side, was celebrated in the war as the stopping place for army officers between the North and Fort Monroe. Around the Battle Monument are several large hotels. Barnum's has been refitted, the Sinclair repainted and refurnished handsomely, and old Guy's is still as popular as ever for its terrapin and oysters. The restaurants of Baltimore are celebrated particularly for the salt products of Chesapeake Bay. The town is somewhat larger than Cincinnati, where the late revolutionary Convention was held; and the hospitality of the men and the beauty of the women are well understood. There are two or three large clubs in the town; and the Maryland Club will, perhaps, be the scene of some fine dinner parties during the Convention.

BALTIMORE AND THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.

The proximity of Baltimore to Washington city has been alluded to by some of the Western liberal democrats as liable to subject the Convention to administration influences, and, besides, to put it too near those democrats in Congress who seem disposed to try the old game of making a party political convention merely the expression of certain elected gentlemen on the floor of Congress who are never disposed to disturb the political status, as it might affect their constituencies. But the probabilities are not large that Congress will be in session at the time of the Baltimore Convention, and, therefore, your democratic members must pay their own mileage, and there are not enough of them in Congress to compel that body to sit over until the hot weather. We have already had more than a week of scorching summer, the thermometer standing up in the nineties, and the majority of our streets have been dug up by the Board of Public Works in pursuance of a "comprehensive plan of improvements," so that the most comprehensive dust in the Union is blown over everybody without respect to persons; and between the west end and the Capitol one-third of the streets are full of the smoke of burning tar and cut up with trenches for gas and water pipes. These things will drive Congress away probably about the 1st of June. As to Baltimore city itself, it is not uncertain that the liberal democratic party are in the majority there. Baltimore and Maryland have been a little surfeited with democratic rule. It is so easy to carry the State and the city for any ticket put up by the ring that the inevitable minority, which grows weary of mere regency dictation, has bolted several times, and a number of frauds, more or less alarming, have disturbed the soul of the democratic Marylander. The republican party has been steadily growing in that State, and the leading newspaper of the city, the *Sun*, is never very virulent in party issues and at present inclines towards the Cincinnati nominees. In fact, Baltimore shares the sympathies politically and in other respects of all the Southern States, of which it aspires to be the metropolis and entrepot. If the Southerner is overridden by carpet-baggers and deprived of civil legislation Baltimore expresses its indignation as well as Charleston. Every time the railway authorities there seek to extend their lines to the West and to the Ohio Valley there is a popular cry of "Southern connections." I paid a visit to the city a few days ago, and found Greeley more likely to be the candidate there than anybody else, if the Baltimore people could make him so.

THE DAVIS COCK SET FOR BALTIMORE.

In fact, nobody is yet mentioned for the Baltimore Convention from any part of the country, except Greeley and Judge Davis. The same coterie in Congress which aspired to make Davis President at Cincinnati is, as the Southerners say, "dead bent" to propel him towards Baltimore, and, what is most wonderful of all, that heretofore most respectable Justice seems as importunate for the office as his retainers and henchmen. It is seldom that one sees in public life a man of quiet habits, simple tastes and apparently large self-respect, so suddenly lost to the sense of the fitness of things as this Marylander, long resident in the West. He has got the Presidency on the brain as bad as ever Henry Clay had it, and, although a Supreme Justice, his face expresses the emotions of ambition and restraint whenever the Presidency is mentioned, so that among his colleagues on the bench it has got to be a standing joke.

Justice Chase and the rest quietly chuckled under their gowns and nudged each other facetiously—, grave and reverend as they are—when Davis was thrown out at Cincinnati.

IS MARYLAND FOR DAVIS?

It is said, in reference to Justice Davis, that the Convention meeting in Baltimore might give him a large show of success, because he was born in Maryland and will be in some sort regarded by the populace there as their candidate. Those who predict in this fashion forget that the democratic party of the State of Maryland has no great love for the name of Davis, which, in the person of Henry Winter Davis, cousin to the Justice, carried Baltimore, time after time by the help of "Plug-Uglies," whom he incontinently "shook" after his election and threw himself among the respectabilities. Davis was an aristocrat subsisting upon the mob, like the great Arteveldt or Rienzi. He had within himself splendid energies, fixed purposes, the love of combat, a haughty disdain of his adversaries and practical purposes of political action which never became puling or ran off into sentimentality. As a strong politician who could first carry his district and then carry Congress, and would probably, had he lived, have carried the country, Henry Winter Davis stands among the first Marylanders. He was the De Witt Clinton of the Biscuit State and no such man as Justice David Davis, his cousin, who is a very large, broad-shouldered and fleshy man, with an eye to the main chance, and that chance has always heretofore been lucre and gain.

CHARACTER OF JUDGE DAVIS.

David Davis has much more of the conservative business character of the average Baltimore merchant than his cousin, who was an exceptional genius. Like your Baltimore merchant, the Justice seldom has original or daring views, is not given to enterprise, and permits the surrounding estates to improve while his own lies fallow and gets the benefit, and he is a queer mixture of ruling penuriousness and very occasional generosity. He is not a hearty man in public affairs, and is slow and cautious, letting public opinion run a long way ahead of him. He would give us, as President, a safe administration, but not an inspiring one, and would disappoint the enthusiasm of both the peace men of the North and the restoration men of the South. Davis has been described, and properly, as a natural justice—one who perceives the equities of things in cases at law, and without regard to forms and authorities pushes straight to the decision. He is no public speaker, and is compelled to write whatever he delivers, and he can write nothing with ease and facility, except decisions at law. Upon the bench he has been heretofore an arbiter of direct, prescient mind. As President there are no signs that he would come up to the grade even of Millard Fillmore, for his experience in public affairs has been exceedingly limited. He has never held any office where executive faculties were required, and he has never shown any real live executive strength. It is remarkable that such a man, late in his days, should fall in love with the Presidency as ardently and irrationally as an old bachelor, late in the time of life, with a girl, and be willing to make himself almost as ridiculous as old Mr. Crawley, in the story of "Vanity Fair."

DAVIS' RABBLE.

The influences and associations which Justice Davis retains as a nucleus to put him into the Presidency are the same crowd which went to Cincinnati and which were disappointed—namely, Congressmen Marshall, Morgan and Voorhees, and such generalissimos as General Estel, and the two newspapers, both daily, called the *Patriot*, at Washington, and the *Times*, at Chicago. The *Patriot* is behaving as if it were going to be bankrupt by the middle of next July if Davis were not to be the nominee. Its conductors—Richard Merrick, a criminal lawyer; Colonel Phillips, of Hudson, N. Y., and Tom Swann, Congressman from Maryland—have made it behave with the characteristic consistency of Washington city political journals, so that all it said for Davis a few weeks ago it is eating now in order to stop Greeley at Baltimore. Voorhees' speech yesterday was well understood to be a part of this flip-flap programme to start David Davis afresh for the democratic race. The speech has scared the whole democratic party, it being a Grant speech, and the South is raining in letters here accusing the democratic Congressman of being in Grant's pay.

There is this thing in favor of Davis before a representative Democratic Convention, that he has plenty of money, and if the Cincinnati experience be any precedent he will spend a little of it; but this very procedure would kill him before the people, and he would probably go out of public life with as little raiment to cover him as any man ever did who once had a character and forgot it.

THE POLITICAL INFLUENCES OF BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, as a place for a convention, is difficult of access mainly from the West; but the travelling facilities over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, its main artery in that direction, have been much improved, and five trains of Pullman cars run now on a uniform gauge to St. Louis, and with but one change to New Orleans. It is expected that by July the Pennsylvania Railroad connections will be made over the Baltimore and Potomac road, so that lightning trains can come up from Wilmington and Weldon, and perhaps Richmond will be put within five hours of Baltimore. The time is twenty-two hours from Baltimore to Cincinnati; from New York to Baltimore seven hours.

There is a large German population in Baltimore, and the attitude of these may have some effect upon the deliberations there. The Germans have outlived their unpopular period at the beginning of the war, when they were menaced by the Plug Uglies with extermination because of their devotion to the Union, and they are again a popular class with both parties, and have two or three daily organs of opinion. Some regard their newspaper press as superior in cultivation and intelligence to the English press there. No great German leader lives in Baltimore, but throughout the western and central portions of the State and in the regions of Pennsylvania bordering on Maryland there is a dense old German population of wealth, respectability and conservatism, which may or may not share the admiration of the bulk of more recent German immigrations for the sentiments of Carl Schurz.

CARL SCHURZ TALKS.

Mr. Schurz said to one of the HERALD correspondents yesterday that he thought the first chill in the German mind after the Greeley nomination had passed over, and that the sensation now was not unpleasant. Koerner and some of the leading Germans of the West, at first hesitating, are now warmly out for Greeley, and Schurz himself proposes to go into the campaign, which, in his words, "will be far easier although not so elevated as if Mr. Adams had been nominated." The New York administration organ, which, after abusing Schurz in a contemptible manner for three months, has now become his obsequious eulogizer, received its instructions from Morton, Colfax and the shaky folks of the Northwest, who hope in some curious manner that by puffing Schurz the Germans will forget the issue and abandon Greeley.

WHO ELSE IS NAMED FOR BALTIMORE.

It is remarkable that while a considerable number of democratic newspapers and some democratic politicians are crying out for an independent nomination at Baltimore, they have presented no names for consideration, and it is very doubtful whether any democrat in active politics and of high standing would want to take the Presidential nomination at present and throw himself aside forever, when the party, after an interregnum, could reorganize, revive, and elect somebody. Mr. Hendricks, of Indiana, is understood to have no intentions of that kind, and will stand either for Governor of Indiana or Senator from that State, and perhaps for both.

DAN VOORHEES CONSIDERED.

The democrats of Indiana are wroth at Dan Voorhees, who has acted as if he wished to see Morton re-elected and Hendricks defeated for both offices. Some allege that the dark hand of Morton could be detected in Voorhees' speech; for Morton, having been detected in attempting to get the Philadelphia nomination, is making a long and difficult struggle to be returned to the Senate, where he must meet Hendricks as a competitor. The easiest way for Morton to accomplish his purpose at present would be to induce Hendricks to get off the track, or raise a revolt like that begun by Voorhees. Voorhees has generally been regarded here as an honorable and intelligent man; but he is poor, somewhat tired of Congress and anxious to make money. There appears to have been no sufficient reason for his speech last Monday, and the bitterness with which he was assailed by the surrounding democrats probably did no good to the cause he espoused, but rather threw suspicion upon the anti-liberal and straight-out side of the democratic party. The people who set up that speech are not pleased with its success.

SANFORD E. CHURCH.

Respectable and inactive democrats, like Mr. Groesbeck of Cincinnati, the party will not touch. The old New York democracy have always had a hankering after Sanford E. Church, and his name was brought to Cincinnati and pressed upon the Convention there for the Vice Presidency; but of what avail would it be at this stage of our politics to present a name hardly known beyond the boundaries of his district? Here an anecdote comes in about Justice Davis. An enthusiastic Maryland liberal, living in Louisiana, started for the Cincinnati Convention, and his friends said to him:—

"Who are you going to vote for out there?"

"Davis," said he.

"What Davis?" said his friend, incredulously; "not Jeff Davis?"

"No, David Davis."

"Who in the devil is David Davis?" said everybody, with a blank look of surprise. And everybody will be asking, in the same way, Who is Sanford E. Church?

ADAMS' CHANCES.

The nomination of Charles Francis Adams at Baltimore would do more to disintegrate the already broken democratic party than any other man; for he would drive off the whole Irish vote, so that Ben Butler or anybody else could handle it for half a generation. The same applies to the son, John Quincy Adams, who gets less and less of the Irish vote every year, and who would have been beaten in Massachusetts last fall in the event of a split in the republican party and a bolted ticket being run against Butler. I said at that time to Nat Greene, of the Boston *Post*:—

"If the republicans break in half, on account of the nomination of Butler, you can probably elect John Quincy Adams with ease?"

"No," said Mr. Greene. "Ben Butler would drive him off the course and poll every Irishman in the Bay State."

RISING FEELING AGAINST DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMEN.

If the object of the Baltimore Convention, in the estimation of the old Hunkers, be merely to keep up the democratic organization for ulterior uses, a man like Charles O'Conor, Judge Curtis or Jeremiah Black (who, after long thinking on the question, rather inclines towards a democratic nomination, but who is not unfavorable to Grant's re-election) might be tendered a complimentary nomination; but the question is whether the masses of the party would go in and vote for somebody who had no chance at all in the field. The democratic Congressmen would be rudely shaken up by their constituents did the latter hear what a low estimate is set upon them by these Congressmen, who go around and meet logic with the reply:—"Well, we have nearly three million voters, and they do what we please. We have only to say, 'this is democratic,' or 'this is the regular ticket,' and they turn out like a set of sheep and vote it." This is the remark heard daily in Washington on the floors of Congress by men who cannot themselves name a candidate for the Presidency except by the ballots of the opposite party.

FEELING OF THE SOUTHERN EX-REBELS.

Some democratic Congressmen who heartily dislike Greeley for the manner in which the New York *Tribune* has ridden them over for the past ten years, and who indulge in the antiquated notion that an editor of a paper writes every line in it, are revengefully deliberating on throwing into the Baltimore Convention the name of a Southern democrat, so as to break the current of Greeley sympathy in the late slave States. Among men eligible in the South how many would get the votes of Northern democrats, or any vote at all at Baltimore? For every intelligent Southern man with whom I have spoken on the question of the division of the spoils in case Greeley should be elected responds:—

"We do not care anything about that. We want that kind of repose and good order among the blacks and whites, with the civil law over all, which will induce a little white emigration from Germans and others among us, and bring in some capital to revive our States, build roads and mills, and fix up our levees and railways. Our interests in the South are entirely material, and one reason why the property holders there favor Greeley is that he has always supported the material interests, manufactures and agriculture, and just such things as we need to make the country compatible with the new form of society."

In a talk with a distinguished democratic Senator, who argues thinking, rather than thinks arguing, this remark was made during the present week:—

"The republican party is all bursted up; ours is all bursted, or nearly so. We, as democratic politicians, have the problem before us of letting things run themselves for four years under a nondescript administration like Greeley's, and then reforming and dividing ourselves upon issues which are vital, and reappearing at the end of that term as the victorious party, or we can keep up, if we wish, by an independent nomination at Baltimore, this invalid, ineffective form of party, where the issues are mixed up as much as they are among the republicans, by opposing Greeley's nomination. We, too, profess to be a revenue party; we incline towards free trade; yet every Pennsylvania democrat and a majority of the Southern democrats vote squarely with the tariff men in matters of iron, coal and tobacco. The republican party beats us every time on the sentimentalities; for we, in our present condition, dare not go to Pennsylvania or Eastern Ohio, or anywhere in New England, or in Michigan or Wisconsin, with any platform at all. An administration like Greeley's is committed not to last above four years, and it would probably smooth out our politics. It would make us no worse off than we are at present, and not so bad as we would be if we had another election and go all to pieces. We have been out of office so long already that plenty of our politicians, despairing of prominence under our leadership, are making their bargains with the administration. Our old democratic lawyers who lurk around Washington city find favor under Grant as practitioners, and men like Cushing, Black and others, who still allege themselves to be democrats, are really carrying off all the legal honors under Grant. It is these men who have undermined our party, and who subsist by its defeat, who counsel an independent nomination at Baltimore. No country is so badly off as that without defined issues, which only can define parties, and so we stand to-day."

BLAINE AT PHILADELPHIA.

The Philadelphia Convention will probably attract few strangers and visitors this year, as its conclusions seem to be foregone. The administration has no desire or design to be attached to Colfax four years more if a stronger man can be put in his place. The most popular man in the republican party at present is James G. Blaine. He is the opposite of Colfax in almost every respect, having courage not to go to church unless he likes; his table is generous with good wine; he is a fine, dashing, athletic sort of a man, guarded at all points and seeking advice from all quarters, but with a twinkle, a splash and a merriness which come from his fine old North Irish stock and Kentucky habits. He is well off, and with all his generous living is methodical in all business points, is in perfect health, and at present, the President excepted, he is the first official of the United States. The House of Representatives, since Schenck's and Washburne's departure, is run by Blane himself glibly, and he is popular with both parties. Blaine does not like Grant to any great extent, and is not afraid of him, and, being always an approachable, practical man, the administration does not care to push a quarrel with him, and is just now disposed to put him on the ticket with Grant, so as to give that additional strength and congeniality to the concern which it stands in need of; for Mr. Colfax has not grown any in the last four years. Since his marriage he has lost that boyish buoyancy with which he lectured and snowed himself at different points between the Yosemite and Watkins' Glen. The delegations to the Philadelphia Convention are generally committed to Grant, and will probably support him there; but it is not impossible that any new mistake of the administration, or the growing force of the Greeley party, might make a panic among the delegates, so that after they got together they might shift about. If Blaine were at the head of the ticket the personal objections and insinuations against Grant would fall to the ground, and the republican party would stand committed to an internal organization in case of Blaine's election, by which not a junta or a cabal or a coterie should govern the country, but the best intellect within the republican party.

Thus you will see that all things are yet crude and formative. In each party there is a disintegrating movement. Individualism, prejudice and mutiny combine and scatter yet more the broken bands and organizations in the republic, and it is the best time in the history of the State for riddles and riddle makers.

DECORATION DAY.

Floral Offerings To Be Spread Over the Graves of the Patriot Dead.

The Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic has just prepared the following programme of arrangements for the observance of "Decoration Day:"—

GENERAL EXERCISES.

HEADQUARTERS FLORAL COMMITTEE,
PENSION OFFICE (over Post Office),
Washington street, near Fulton.

The graves of our soldiers will be decorated with flowers on Thursday, May 30. Their surviving comrades ask the people of Brooklyn to unite in this tribute to the memory of our heroic dead, and invite subscriptions of money and gifts of evergreens and flowers.

This anniversary especially recalls our duty to the orphans whom the departed veterans have left to our care. While we place flowers above the dead fathers, let us give bread and education to their living children. The Union Home and School in New York city has more than three hundred of these little ones, gathered from all the State. It sadly needs funds. We ask each person to whom this appeal shall come to recall why our comrades fell, and why these children are fatherless, to recall what debt is due from the living to the dead, and to repay this debt as each is able by generous and just donations.

Fitting services will be held during the day at each cemetery and graveyard where our soldiers are buried.

Appropriate memorial exercises will take place in the evening at the Tabernacle (Dr. Talmage's), of the details of which due notice will be given.

Relations and friends of deceased soldiers whose remains are interred in either of the cemeteries in this vicinity will confer a favor on the committee by informing them of the locality (stating section and lots) of the grave.

Contributions of money will be received at headquarters, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and four P. M., each day, and by comrades authorized to solicit subscriptions.

Plants, flowers and evergreens will be received at headquarters, over Post Office, in Washington street; at Daniels' Hall, corner Ninth street and Fifth avenue, South Brooklyn; also at the hall of Post 35, Masonic Temple, Eastern District, on the 29th and morning of the 30th inst.

Supplementary to the above address, the committee have arranged for services at the various cemeteries, as follows:—

At Farragut's grave, Woodlawn Cemetery, at sunrise, by the Marine Corps, naval officers and detachments from Posts 4 and 10.

At the Naval Cemetery, at ten o'clock A. M.

At the Cemetery of the Evergreens, at ten o'clock A. M., under the direction of Post 82, East New York.

At Holy Cross Cemetery, Flatbush, and Calvary Cemetery, at eleven o'clock A. M., under the direction of detachments from Posts 21, 25, 120 and 122.

The members of the Eastern District Posts will unite with their comrades from New York City at East New York at twelve o'clock M., proceeding thence to Cypress Hill Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Noah H. Schenck will deliver the address.

At Greenwood Cemetery will take place at two o'clock P. M., to be participated in by Posts Thatford, No. 3; Wadsworth, No. 4; Rankin, No. 10; Charles Jullin, No. 84, and 85, of Fort Hamilton. Mr. A. N. Tenney will deliver the address. Choral singing and instrumental music.

The committee have deemed it advisable to add a new feature to the ceremonies of Decoration Day, by having memorial exercises in the Tabernacle (Rev. Mr. Talmage's) at eight o'clock P. M. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. T. M. Eddy, of the Metropolitan church, Washington, D. C.; Rev. E. J. Haynes, of this city, and Chaplain McCabe. Mr. John M. Loretz, Jr., will preside at the organ and conduct the vocal exercises. Tickets for the evening can be obtained at the headquarters of the committee; at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association; Bolles' bookstore, Fulton street, and at Perkins' drug store, corner of Greene avenue and Cumberland street.

MILITARY NOTES.

The Seventh Regiment to Encamp at Saratoga on the 3d of July—Prospect of Champagne, Strawberries and Love.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 4.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW YORK, May 16, 1872.

1. In compliance with division and brigade orders this regiment will parade in full uniform (white trowsers), on Thursday, May 30. Assembly at one o'clock P. M.

2. Captain S. O. Ryder having been elected Lieutenant Colonel, vice Haws, resigned (rank April 1, 1872); First Lieutenant George P. Barrett having been elected Captain of E company, vice Ryder, promoted (rank May 8, 1872), and First Sergeant Albert T. Wyckoff having been elected First Lieutenant of E company, vice Barrett, promoted (rank May 8, 1872), they will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

3. Company E, Captain Van Norden, and Company F, Captain Bird, are hereby detailed as an escort to Company D, First regiment infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, Captain Charles K. Ide, during its visit to this city in June next.

4. This regiment having by a vote of its companies decided to encamp near Saratoga Springs, orders will be issued in due time for such encampment, the regiment to leave New York on the 3d day of July and to return to this city on the 9th day of July. Nine years have elapsed since this regiment has received any practical instructions in camp duty, and the necessity of such instruction to a military organization is obvious. It is hoped and believed that every member of the regiment will make an earnest effort to participate in the duties and pleasures of this encampment. While instruction in camp duty and general military improvement will be the primary object of the encampment the commandant will spare no effort to make the week at Saratoga so agreeable to all concerned that it will be recollected only with pleasure.

By order of EMMONS CLARK, Colonel.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel and Adjutant.

CUT WITH A RAZOR.

Eliza Smith, of No. 11 York street, and Margaret Davis, of No. 13 Sullivan street, both colored, on Wednesday night quarrelled about a young man to whom they were both paying their addresses. Eliza states the green-eyed monster so got control of Margaret's temper that she drew a razor from her pocket and commenced carving her up in a workmanlike manner, and would, no doubt, have succeeded in taking her life but for the timely arrival of Officer Ward, of the Eighth precinct, who took the weapon from her hand and escorted her to the station house. Yesterday morning she was arraigned before Justice Ledwith, at Jefferson Market, but Eliza being unable to leave her room to appear against her she was remanded to the station house.

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